

## Dinar gains against dollar

AMMAN (Petra) — The Central Bank of Jordan's (CBJ) recent decision regarding commercial banks' adherence to rates of exchange it issues daily and guaranteeing foreign currency for customers who wish to open letters of credit has brought tangible results with regard to the Jordanian dinar's stability.

It has been noted that the dollar's rate of exchange at the moneychangers' is less than that in the commercial markets. The dollar's rate of exchange at the moneychangers' and commercial banks were 515 fils and 520 fils respectively. The dollar's rate of exchange at the moneychangers' and commercial banks are expected to become the same when the dollar will drop thus anguring an improvement in the dinar's rate of exchange.

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## AROUND THE WORLD...

### Saudi prince laid to rest

RIYADH (R) — King Fahd and envoys from several Arab states attended the funeral Saturday of the king's half-brother Prince Muhammad bin Abdul Aziz bin Saud, who helped found Saudi Arabia. Prince Muhammad, 80, was buried in Al Owd cemetery where his father King Abdul Aziz bin Saud and three of his brothers who ruled Saudi Arabia are also buried. The prince was the eldest surviving son of King Abdul Aziz and assisted him during tribal wars in the late 1920s to unite the Arabian peninsula.

### Gulf move to reinstate Egypt in league

KUWAIT (R) — Arab Gulf leaders are expected to start a drive to bring Egypt back into the Arab League, a Kuwait newspaper reported Saturday. Al Rai Al Aam said leaders of Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Oman, Qatar and Bahrain were expected to discuss the move at the annual meeting of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) in Bahrain next month.

### Pope 'prays daily for Qadhafi'

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul said Saturday he prays daily for Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi. "Every day I pray for Libya and specifically for Qadhafi," the Pope said after a private audience for Libyan second-in-command Major Abdul Salam Jalloud. The Pope and Jalloud spoke for about 30 minutes through an interpreter in the pontiff's private study in the Vatican's Apostolic Palace. The pontiff did not elaborate on his remark, which he made in a loud voice in the presence of reporters at a picture-taking session with Jalloud and his entourage after the private part of the audience.

### Afghan rebels retake vital post

ISLAMABAD (R) — Guerrillas fighting Afghanistan's Soviet-backed government said Saturday they had recaptured a vital border post and had again closed the main road to Pakistan in the Khyber Pass. Pakistani officials confirmed the report and said some of the Afghan government troops at the Torikham Post had surrendered to the guerrillas Friday. Others had escaped into Pakistan, the officials added. The rebels took the post and closed the border Nov. 2 but were driven out 11 days later in a major success for government forces after a series of reverses in eastern Afghanistan.

### Noah's landing place to open to tourists

ISTANBUL (R) — The place on Mount Ararat where Noah's Ark may have beached after the Biblical flood will open to tourists next year, Turkish officials said Saturday. Facilities for tourists will be built near Uzungilli village where some claim to see the shape of a ship in the rocks. Special permission has been needed to climb Mount Ararat in the past due to the activities of local Kurdish guerrillas who robbed one group of foreign climbers earlier this year.

### Onassis buried on family island

SKORPIOS, Greece (AP) — Shipping heiress Christina Onassis, whose love affairs and last for life was the talk of international society and gossip pages, was buried Saturday on this family held island off Greece's northwest coast. The 37-year-old Onassis died in Buenos Aires, Argentina, last Saturday from an apparent heart attack. A leading Athens daily described her death as the "tragic fate of the Onassises, a dynasty of death." A group of 100 relatives and friends including her fourth ex-husband, Frenchman Thierry Roussel, attended the private Greek Orthodox 30 minute long ceremony followed by her entombment next to her father and brother in the family mausoleum adjacent to the tiny chapel.

### S. African policeman shot dead

JOHANNESBURG (R) — A policeman was shot dead at a railway station and a black man was killed when rival factions clashed in the centre of the South African town of Pietermaritzburg, police said Saturday. Two black men were stabbed to death in a Natal province township Friday, apparently the latest victims of a long-running feud between black political groupings, the police said. The policeman was shot dead by a gunman at a railway station in the black area of Umhlang, near the Indian Ocean port of Durban. A second policeman was wounded when a gunman opened fire at him at another railway station in Umhlang.

### Man robbed of \$5, tossed into fire

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Four thieves robbed a man of \$5 Friday and then tossed him into a burning trash container, causing critical burns over about 20 per cent of his body, police said. The 34-year-old victim, whose name was not released, was able to climb out of the garbage container apparently set afire by the robbers, police said. "They approached him and started beating on him, took \$5 out of his pocket and threw him into the dumpster," police said. The victim was hospitalized in critical but stable condition. No arrests were made.

### Sri Lankan rebels kill three troops

COLOMBO (R) — Rebels posing as commuters killed three soldiers in an attack on a bus and the government clamped a curfew on several areas around the capital for the rest of the weekend. A government statement said the curfew would be in effect from 9:00 p.m. Saturday until 4:00 a.m. Monday, extending Colombo's nighttime curfew imposed three weeks ago when the rebels called a general strike and issued death threats to a bid to topple the government of President Junius Jayewardene. Military sources said an unknown number of People's Liberation Front (JVP) rebels, posing as passengers on the state-run bus, grabbed one of two soldiers on the bus, took his weapon and stabbed him. They then shot dead the second one. A third soldier, on escort duty on another bus, attempted to help but the rebels shot him as they fled. He died in hospital.

### Fire breaks out at Jerusalem hospital

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (AP) — A fire broke out Saturday at Hadassah hospital here and emergency teams evacuated patients, Israeli army radio and police said. There were no immediate reports of injuries. Police and Hadassah officials said the fire erupted at the hospital's laundry. The smoke spread through ventilation openings and engulfed three hospital floors, they said. Israeli army radio reported that firemen and emergency medical and police teams evacuated patients stationed at the damaged floors.

### New party authorised in Tunisia

TUNIS (R) — A new political party, "Union of Democratic Unionists," was given official approval Saturday, taking to seven the number of legal political parties in Tunisia. Abdul Rahuman Tili, the son of a well-known trade union activist, is secretary-general of the new party, which says it is based on the ideals of Arab nationalism. Since he took over from Habib Bourguiba, a little over one year ago, President Zine Al Abidine Ben Ali has gradually liberalized political debate and encouraged the growth of a multi-party system.

## T.S. Eliot remembered

HER MAJESTY Queen Noor Saturday opened a book and poster exhibition commemorating the late British poet T.S. Eliot at the British Council. Photo shows Her Majesty, accompanied by British Council representative David Latta, touring the exhibition (see story on page 3)



Petra photo

## Israeli troops shoot and wound 4 Gaza schoolboys

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops shot and wounded four Palestinian schoolboys, one critically, during a clash in an occupied Gaza Strip refugee camp Saturday, Palestinian and hospital officials said.

The critically wounded boy, identified as Sarid Mohammad Al Magari, was being treated urgently for a head wound, hospital officials said.

Palestinians said Magari was 16, but hospital officials said he was younger, probably between 10 and 13. The three other boys were not identified.

The clash erupted when pupils from a school in Nuseirat refugee camp threw stones at soldiers

patrolling near the schoolyard, Palestinians said.

In the West Bank, a Palestinian protester hurled an improvised bomb at an Israeli army patrol Saturday, wounding one soldier, the military command said.

Witnesses said 100 to 150 Palestinians were detained after the attack.

The assault occurred in the town of Ramallah.

The patrol opened fire at the assailant. Troops closed the area and conducted searches, arresting several suspects, the army said.

It said the soldier suffered light wounds and was taken to a hospital. The number of detainees was not specified.

Witnesses in Ramallah told the AP that the attack was at 9:30 a.m. (0730 GMT) at the central Manara Square.

The bomb was thrown at a military jeep that was close to four or five other military vehicles parked in the square, they said. The residents said troops fired about 50 rounds of ammunition, mostly in the air.

They said a wounded person was evacuated by an army ambulance as troops closed the area and grabbed 100 to 150 Palestinians, making them sit on the ground close to the site of the attack. The square was surrounded by dozens of soldiers.

(Continued on page 2)

## U.S. silent over Arafat visa

TUNIS (Agencies) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat has heard no news about his application for a visa to address the United Nations and expects no reply before Monday at the earliest.

Dr. Zehdi Terzi, the PLO's representative at the U.N., said Saturday he foresaw no developments over the weekend. Terzi submitted the visa request on Arafat's behalf to the consular section of the Tunis embassy Friday.

Arafat needs the visa to go to New York for the General Assembly session on Palestine next month.

A U.S. spokesman in Tunis

said the embassy's offices were closed until Monday.

If denied the visa, Arafat has urged the United Nations to move the session to Geneva.

In Kuwait, Arafat Saturday regretted the failure of the U.S. administration to immediately grant him a visa.

Arafat, who was expected in Amman later Saturday or early Sunday, met with Kuwait's leader Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah and other Kuwaiti leaders to discuss the latest developments regarding the Palestinian question. He arrived in Baghdad later Saturday.

Arafat said the continuous rejection by the United States to his visa request "will repeat the call

to the non-aligned and friendly countries to move meetings of the United Nations on the Palestinian issue to Geneva."

Arafat called on Arab and friendly states to support the move to Geneva if the United States maintained its "obstinate and biased stand."

The PLO chairman wants to address the General Assembly at the start of its debate on Palestine and ask the U.N. for a seat for the Palestinian state.

In an interview on Libyan Television Friday Arafat said he was disappointed that the European Economic Community (EEC) had not recognised the Palestinian state.

(Continued on page 2)

## Joint space trip crowns Mitterrand's Soviet visit

MOSCOW (Agencies) — A team of Soviet and French cosmonauts blasted off from the Baikonur cosmodrome Saturday and headed for the Soviets' orbiting space station Mir.

French President Francois Mitterrand, wearing a coat and scarf to ward off the cold of Soviet Central Asia, peered through binoculars as the rocket lifted off in the darkness.

The launch was carried live by Soviet and French national television.

Three minutes into the flight, the Soviet space centre said all systems were operating normally.

Mitterrand was accompanied by his wife Danielle and Soviet Foreign Minister Eduard Shevardnadze to watch the Soyuz

TM-7 craft lift off.

French cosmonaut Jean-Loup Chretien, who also took part in a 1982 Soviet space shot, will become the first West European to walk in space during the mission aboard the orbiting Mir space station.

Chretien is due to return to earth Dec. 21, with Mir's current two-man crew.

His two crewmates, mission commander Alexander Volkov and Sergei Krikalyov, will take over operation of Mir and return to earth next April.

Mitterrand and Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev met Saturday morning in Moscow for a final round of talks before the French president left for the launch site.

In his first meetings with Gorbachev Friday, Mitterrand and the Soviet leader talked about disarmament, reducing stockpiles of conventional weapons and improving economic ties, according to Soviet Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov and Mitterrand spokesman Hubert Vedrine.

France has harshly criticised the Soviet Union in the past for alleged human rights violations, but its spokesman refrained from commenting on that issue at Friday night's news briefing.

In connection with the summit meeting, officials announced that French banks led by the Credit Lyonnais were extending a 12-billion-franc (\$2 billion) credit line to the Soviet Union.

## Snags persist in Gulf PoW exchange

BAGHDAD (R) — Nearly 70 sick or wounded prisoners of war (PoWs) flew home to Iran and Iraq Saturday in a second troubled swap of captives by the two sides.

The two sides said fewer than half the originally scheduled number of prisoners of war were returned, with Iran saying some Iraqi captives had sought asylum and others were no longer sick.

Baghdad said only 51 Iraqi PoWs instead of 115 originally expected arrived in Baghdad aboard a plane from Tehran chartered by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC).

In response, Iraq cut from 41 to 18 the number of Iranian PoWs allowed to leave for Tehran aboard the same airliner.

Iran said only 51 Iraqis were sent as two sought political asylum while the ICRC had decided 21 were no longer ill and 11 others had overcome their illnesses. It did not explain what happened to the 30 others originally scheduled to leave.

Akram Al Witri, head of the Iraqi Foreign Ministry's legal department, told Reuters Iraq was demanding that the ICRC present written evidence according to the Geneva Convention.

"I would like to ask the ICRC how could all that number of sick or wounded PoWs, who were proven to be seriously ill, be cured in such a short period."

Similar snags hit Thursday's start of what was billed as the biggest prisoner swap between Iran and Iraq after eight years of fighting which ended with a ceasefire last August 20.

Iran and Iraq still hold an estimated 100,000 prisoners taken in the war.

U.N. Security Council Resolution 598, which formed the basis of the ceasefire halting the conflict, stipulates that Iran and Iraq swap all their prisoners of war.

## Cabinet sets cereal prices

AMMAN (Petra) — The Cabinet, meeting Saturday under Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, endorsed recommendations made by the central committee on purchase of cereals from farmers. The Cabinet set the purchase prices of cereals for the 1988-89 season as under: JD 144-JD 120 per tonne of wheat of various types; barley JD 90-JD 75 per tonne; lentils JD 180 per tonne; chick peas JD 170 per tonne; and maize JD 80 per tonne. The Cabinet also set sale prices to farmers of wheat at JD 120 per tonne and barley at JD 80 per tonne. The Cabinet endorsed the Water Authority balance sheet and general budget for 1987, an amendment to the Agriculture Marketing Corporation law and the state award law to include two types of awards to be granted in the fields of literature, science, social science, arts and others. The Cabinet also endorsed a law dealing with culture and national heritage in order to encourage the cultural movement in Jordan. The Cabinet also approved the appointment of Khalaf Hamed Al Mousa as mayor of Naour township.

## Arafat arrives, praises King's stand

AMMAN (Petra) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat Saturday arrived here for talks with His Majesty King Hussein and senior Jordanian officials.

In a statement to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Arafat praised King Hussein's "sincere stand with the Palestinian brothers before, during and after the Palestine National Council (PNC) meeting in Algiers."

Arafat said that he had fully briefed the King on Palestine leadership discussions during his visit to Amman with Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak earlier this month.

Arafat said he would discuss with the King joint steps on the Jordanian-Palestinian issue and on the Arab levels as well.

Arafat was received upon arrival by Prime Minister Zaid Rifai, senior Jordanian officials, a number of PLO executive committee members and senior Palestinian officials.

## Syria takes tough stand over Beirut militia war

BEIRUT (Agencies) — Syria ordered its troops in Beirut Saturday to shoot warring militiamen if they did not end fighting that has raged for three days.

Thirty-five people have been killed and 74 wounded during battles for supremacy in several areas of the Lebanese capital.

"The (Syrian) troops have orders to shoot any gunman who does not withdraw from the streets," announced the Voice of the Homeland radio, quoting a Syrian army officer.

Pro-Iranian Hizbollah (Party of God) and Syrian-backed Amal militias battled for a third consecutive day in west Beirut and the southern suburbs.

Syrian soldiers, armed with rifles and rockets, fanned out in battle zones on Friday night but the heavily-armed militiamen ignored demands to leave the

streets and end bloodshed.

With thousands of troops in Beirut, Syria then announced a deadline of midday Saturday for a lasting ceasefire. But sporadic explosions echoed across the city shortly after it passed.

Truck-loads of soldiers took up new positions in west Beirut. A Syrian officer shouted: "This is the Syrian force. To all militiamen, any building will be destroyed if bullets are fired."

Police said 25 people were killed and 60 wounded in the last 24 hours in the fighting.

That raised the overall toll to 35 dead and 74 wounded since the

(Continued on page 2)

## Gorbachev presses reform programme

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev signalled determination Saturday to push ahead with his political reform programme as the only way out of the country's mounting ethnic and economic problems.

As he wrapped up talks with President Francois Mitterrand of France, Gorbachev summoned the Soviet Union's top legislators to prepare for a parliamentary session due to approve the changes next week.

The TASS news agency said the standing Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, the country's parliament, met under Gorbachev to discuss a draft constitutional reform.

Some aspects of the reform have aroused alarm in several Soviet republics.

Moscow Radio said there could be no delay in implementing the overall changes to the constitution, which will put in place a new legislative structure and a democratised voting system, despite appeals from some republics to hold back.

"If we accept this, we would

delay the political reform from the outset," the radio said in a commentary clearly reflecting official views.

A senior military official, in an interview with the Communist Party daily Pravda, suggested that the sudden surge of ethnic violence in Azerbaijan and Armenia over the past two weeks was specifically aimed at undermining reform.

Lieutenant-General Yuri Shatalin, commander of Interior Ministry troops, said "political adventurists" were at work. "Playing on heightened national feelings and religious views..."

"There are a number of people who are using national feelings to push society onto the path of destabilisation, nationalism and anarchy," he declared.

Gorbachev himself told French Television Friday — in remarks unreported by the Soviet media — that there were elements in the republics who might want to whip up passions to divert energies from his "perestroika" programme.

## Crucial Algerian party congress opens today

ALGIERS (R) — Strikes, demonstrations and heated debate on Algeria's future overshadow a crucial congress of the National Liberation Front (FLN), the party which has ruled the country alone since independence in 1962.

President Chadli Benjedid and other FLN leaders were meeting Saturday to prepare for the two-day congress, in which hardliners and reformers are expected to clash over how far the party should go in renouncing its role as supreme authority.

The congress, which opens Sunday, had to take place before the end of this year but a wave of riots in Algiers and other large cities in October

exposed the party to unprecedented criticism, adding an extra dimension to its deliberations.

In the aftermath of the riots, in which more than 161 people were killed, Algerians have repeatedly come out on the streets with a multitude of grievances.

Across the country workers have staged hundreds of wildcat strikes to demand higher salaries and in many cases the dismissal of their bosses. In just four days earlier this week, the authorities reported 233 such stoppages.

Protest marches, a rarity in the austere and authoritarian days before the riots, have become a daily occurrence.

In an Algerian form of "Glasnost," groups independent of the FLN have sprung up to challenge what they say is a monolithic and ossified party bureaucracy.

The country has 1.2 million unemployed, 22 per cent of the active population and an even higher proportion among youngsters. Employment Minister Mohammad Nabi said this week.

Unemployed youths made up the vast majority of the thousands who took to the streets in October in what appeared to be an incoherent protest against shortages, poor job prospects and steadily declining standards of living.

President Benjedid, who

quelled the October riots with promises of rapid reforms to end what he called "the monopoly of responsibility," has asked the congress to discuss detailed proposals setting out a more liberal political system.

These include: — Letting independent candidates from outside the party stand for election to parliament and local assemblies;

— Allowing different political leanings to operate within the party, a move widely interpreted as a prelude to an eventual multiparty system;

— Separating the party from the executive so that party officials will not have special privileges but at the same time

will not be responsible for the shortcomings of government;

— Breaking the links between the party and mass organisations for workers, farmers, women and youth;

— Free elections at all levels of the party.

Two strong cards in Benjedid's favour are the riots themselves, in which party and government property were the major targets, and a referendum of Nov. 3, in which 92 per cent of voters said they favoured constitutional changes.

The referendum was in theory on technical amendments giving greater powers to the elected parliament.



Chadli Benjedid



# U.N. chief reports worsening conditions in occupied lands

**UNITED NATIONS (Agencies) — Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar said Friday the situation in the Israeli-occupied territories had worsened, with continuing civilian deaths and injuries and other serious human rights violations.**

He said measures to enhance the safety and protection of the inhabitants, urgent though they were, would not resolve the underlying problem.

A resolution of the problem could only be reached through a comprehensive, just and lasting settlement, he said.

Perez de Cuellar's observations were contained in the first of periodic reports requested by the General Assembly in a resolution Nov. 3 condemning Israel's actions in suppressing the 11-month-old Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza.

"It is evident from the information provided in the attached annex that the overall situation in the occupied Palestinian territories has worsened," the secretary general wrote.

"Civilian deaths and injuries continue to be widespread and so do other serious violations of human rights."

Most of the 18-page document consisted of summaries of reports on events in the occupied territories published in the Israeli newspapers Ha'aretz and the Jerusalem Post between Sept. 1 and Nov. 1. Israel had been asked Nov. 10 to permit a senior U.N. official to examine the situation on the spot but by Nov. 14 had replied only that the request was being considered.

Perez de Cuellar said he was deeply distressed by the number of casualties in the occupied lands and had noted that Israeli measures such as expulsion, "administrative detention" and other collective punishments,

including curfews and the blowing up of houses, could only aggravate the tension.

"He has received persistent appeals protesting these measures and other human rights violations, in particular, the closure of schools and the lack of access to detention centres," the report said.

Perez de Cuellar said it was essential that the occupying power apply scrupulously the provisions of the Fourth Geneva Convention on the Protection of Civilians in Time of War.

"However, as the secretary general has repeatedly stated since the uprising began nearly a year ago, measures to enhance the safety and protection of the Palestinian people in the occupied territories, urgent as they are, will not resolve the underlying problem."

Referring to a "land-for-peace" formula adopted after the 1973 war, he continued:

"A resolution of the problem can only be reached through a

comprehensive, just and lasting settlement based on Security Council Resolutions 242 (1967) and 338 (1973) and taking into account the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people, including self-determination.

"The secretary general remains fully committed to the search for such a settlement and will do his utmost in this respect," he said.

A spokeswoman for Israel's U.N. mission said they were aware of the report but had no immediate comment.

The U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees added its concern of the closure of Palestinian schools it runs for 130,000 young people in the region. The International Committee of the Red Cross expressed its concern over more than 6,200 people detained in eight Israeli military centres, particularly the 2,100 "administrative" detainees among them.

The report was prepared in response to a request by the General Assembly in its Palestine resolution that passed early in November.



Mikhail Gorbachev

PARIS (R) — Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev Friday pledged to respect the Geneva accord on withdrawal of Soviet troops from Afghanistan if the other partners to the agreement respect their part of the bargain.

"Why do I say that? Because at the moment they are not upholding their responsibilities," the Kremlin leader told French television in an interview.

The 50,000 remaining Soviet troops were due to be out of Afghanistan by Feb. 15 under

## Gorbachev pledges to respect Afghan accord if others do

a United Nations-mediated agreement signed in April in Geneva, but the second stage of the withdrawal has already been postponed.

Official Soviet sources said Friday that Moscow was considering formally postponing its troop withdrawal in the face of mounting attacks by guerrillas on Soviet army units.

The sources, well-placed to know the trend of top-level thinking, said a final decision could be made after Gorbachev meets U.S. President Ronald Reagan and President-elect George Bush in Dec. 7 in New York.

"We are attached to the signed agreements. What's more, we hope our partners in the accord will be as responsible as we are," Gorbachev said in a reference to Pakistan and the United States, the main sources of arms for the guerrillas.

"We invite our partners to adopt this responsible attitude and we are reflecting on the

question of how to apply the accord."

He said Moscow viewed respect for the Geneva agreement as a "touchstone" of the attitude of its partners to solving other regional conflicts.

"There are many conflicts in which we should cooperate," he said.

One official Soviet source in Moscow earlier stated Soviet impatience bluntly.

"There is a limit to what we will put up with," he said. "If something is not done by the Americans and the Pakistanis to rein in the guerrillas, we will have no other choice but to extend our stay."

"We hope to hear something positive from the American leadership next month," he added.

Gorbachev was seated on a gilt and red plush chair in the Kremlin next to French President Francois Mitterrand, who began a two-day visit to the Soviet Union Friday.

He said relations with France were good.

Soviet officials said Moscow believed the Americans and Pakistanis had little intention of keeping their side of the Geneva bargain.

Over the past few months, Moscow has accused Pakistan of aiding guerrillas fighting for the overthrow of the Soviet-backed Kabul administration of President Najibullah by providing base camps, supplies and even fire cover.

Charges against the United States have been more muted, apparently because the Soviet Union hoped Washington would move towards more cooperation in easing the withdrawal.

Soviet spokesmen have left no doubt that Moscow was deeply angered by a guerrilla rocket attack on Kabul airport Nov. 13 in which 10 Soviet soldiers preparing to fly home were killed and many others injured.

## CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE

### Three Gaza boys wounded

(Continued from page 1)

they said.

Most stores in Gaza were closed amid confusion over rumours of a strike call by the fundamentalist Islamic Resistance Movement, residents said.

The movement, also known as Hamas, has been vying with the unified national command for leadership of the 11-month uprising.

Arab sources said the latest in a series of leaflets distributed by Hamas in the West Bank contained veiled criticism of recent declarations by the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) which implied recognition of Israel.

The leaflet said the results of

the Nov. 1 Israeli election, which gave the edge to rightist Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir to form the next government, proved Palestinians should not make peace with the Jews.

A Muslim fundamentalist leader was quoted as saying that election results showed the necessity of creating a joint body of all the parties and political groups among Israel's 720,000 Arab citizens.

Israel Radio quoted Sheikh Abdullah Nimer Darwish as saying he would launch talks with the Communists and the Arab parties, which together hold six seats in the 120-member parliament, as well as with Arab local council heads, to create a "national front for peace."

### U.S. silent over visa

(Continued from page 1)

On Monday the community welcomed the decision by the Palestinian National Council to condemn terrorism and its implicit recognition of Israel but stopped short of recognising the Palestinian state.

Arafat described the statement as insufficient. "It tries to avoid the European responsibility towards the Palestinian people and their sacred rights," Arafat said.

Arafat has urged Western European heads of state to put pressure on the United States to

recognise the rights of the Palestinian people.

In the Hague a PLO official said Friday the organisation was willing to accept a Palestinian state limited to areas occupied by Israel in the 1967 war.

"We are in favour of a two-state solution on the basis of the 4th of June, 1967 borders, and not an inch less," Arafat said, PLO representative in the Hague, told a news conference.

Safieh's statement appeared to outline for the first time the borders which the PLO is willing to accept for a state.

### Syria takes tough stand

(Continued from page 1)

confrontation erupted in Beirut's southern slums Wednesday. It moved into central city districts Friday.

Police said that by mid-afternoon Saturday Amal had evicted Hizbollah from eight West Beirut districts and was closing in on the other Hizbollah strongholds in the three other embattled neighbourhoods. About 25 Hizbollah gunmen

were seen surrendering to Syrian troops in the Zokak blatt district after Amal fighters surrounded them.

The Hizbollahs handed over their weapons to a Syrian army captain, who sent them off in seven private cars.

The Amal leader in Zokak Blatt, Ayman Shirri, said the Hizbollah fighters were being taken to the Iranian embassy "where they belong."

## MIDDLE EAST NEWS IN BRIEF

### Former Iranian minister dies of wounds

NICOSIA (R) — A former Iranian health minister died of stab wounds in Tehran two days after being attacked by a man posing as a patient, the Iranian news agency IRNA said Saturday. IRNA, received in Nicosia, said Kazem Sami, a liberal minister in the first cabinet after Iran's 1979 revolution and a brain specialist, died late Friday after surgery for knife wounds to his head and arm. The assailant, pretending to be a patient at Sami's clinic, escaped after the attack, IRNA added. It did not say if the assault was politically motivated. Sami served under Mehdi Bazargan, Iran's first post-revolution prime minister whose cabinet is still criticised in the Iranian media for its moderate policies. Bazargan now heads the Freedom Movement, a liberal group whose meetings have often been attacked and its members beaten. Revolutionary Guards broke up a gathering in May, arrested several of Bazargan's friends and closed the movement's offices.

### Egyptian priest shot dead

ASSIUT (AP) — A 32-year-old priest was shot and killed by two or three masked gunmen and police are searching for Muslim fundamentalists who are suspected of the crime, a security source said Friday. The source, who spoke on condition of anonymity, said the shooting took place Thursday night as the priest left his church, 40 kilometres south of Assiut, for home. He said the priest, whose religious name was Rowais, had previously clashed with Muslim fundamentalists in the village. He said the extremists had asked the priest to limit his gatherings and activities in the church to Sundays, but that he had refused. The source said that two or three masked gunmen had ambushed the priest and shot him several times in the head. He was moved to a hospital but died there. He was buried in a low-key funeral Friday with heavy security. The source said that Interior Minister Zaki Badr had ordered an investigation in the crime.

### Turkey expels 4 Greeks

ISTANBUL (AP) — Turkish authorities Friday expelled four Greek protesters who faced prosecution for taking part in a courtroom demonstration, police officials said. Georgios Kouvidis, 35, a doctor; Kostas Nikiforakis, 38, also a doctor; Kikos Belavilas, 29, an architect; and Nikos Yannopoulos, 31, a union representative, were sent back to Greece by a Turkish Airlines commercial flight from Istanbul Friday. The Greeks had been jailed for 10 days after they took part in a courtroom demonstration at the trial of several hundred leftists accused of political murder and attempting to stage a communist revolution. A state security court Thursday ruled it had no jurisdiction to try four Greek protesters and sent the case to a misdemeanor court.

### Egypt denies arresting armed Libyans

CAIRO (R) — Egypt denied Saturday a report that border guards had arrested four armed Libyans who entered the country illegally carrying gold and money. Security sources said Friday the men were driving across Egypt's western desert towards the New Valley governorate 600 kilometres southwest of Cairo when they were intercepted. But an Interior Ministry statement, carried by the national Middle East News Agency (MENA), said no Libyans had been detained.

## Vassiliou-Denktaş talks remain at loggerheads

LONDON (R) — Cypriot President George Vassiliou Friday rejected an offer by Turkish-Cypriot leader Rauf Denktaş to allow freedom of movement on the divided island if Greek Cypriots dropped ownership claims on the Turkish side.

Denktaş and Vassiliou, both in London after three-day talks at the United Nations, indicated at separate news conferences that they were not close to agreement on ways to reunite Cyprus.

Vassiliou, who met British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher before flying back to Nicosia via Athens, was asked if he saw Denktaş's offer as a concession. "I cannot understand where the concession is... how can you have one country if people are not free to live and work where they like to live? This is really the test of the validity of any solution," Vassiliou said.

Denktaş, president of the breakaway Turkish republic of northern Cyprus which is recognised only by Ankara, also said there had been no progress. He said Vassiliou had rejected an offer to lift an embargo on people entering Cyprus through the north in return for an end to Turkish-Cypriot restrictions on movement across the dividing line.

Denktaş said later in an interview that his offer was made conditional on Greek Cypriots dropping ownership claims to property now occupied by Turkish Cypriots.

Thousands of Greek Cypriots left the northern third of the island after Turkish forces seized it in 1974 following a short-lived Greek-backed coup in Nicosia.

"We want assurances that Greek Cypriots will not feel that they have been injured, that they have claims in the north," Denktaş said.

Greek Cypriots could not be allowed to come to the north "and make us a minority again," he added.

Power-sharing after independence from Britain in 1960 quickly collapsed.

"If we look at it as a partnership destroyed in 1963 to be reestablished under a new umbrella, then it will be very easy to reach a settlement," Denktaş said.

Vassiliou said the key issues at the talks, to be resumed in Cyprus Dec. 19, remained the so-called three freedoms — the right of all Cypriots to travel, settle and own property anywhere on the island.

The Turkish Cypriots are seeking as much autonomy as possible in a bi-zonal, bi-communal federal republic.

Denktaş also said Vassiliou had turned down a request to lift an embargo that prevented Turkish Cypriots from participating in international sports events.

years, its expulsion from the U.N. as a practical step be placed on the agenda," the telegram was quoted as saying.

"In the past seven years, the Khomeini regime has not taken any heed of these international condemnations and has rejected the repeated requests of international missions to visit its jails," the telegram concluded.

The United Nations is scheduled to look at Iran during a general discussion on human rights next week.

No member of the United Nations has ever been expelled, a step that must be recommended by the Security Council. South Africa has been suspended since 1974 for its apartheid system.

"I propose that following the condemnation of the Khomeini regime by the (U.N. General) Assembly for the past few

## Libya to attend chemical conference

ROME (R) — Libya told Italy Friday that it would attend an international conference in Paris in January to reinforce a treaty banning the use of chemical weapons, the Italian Foreign Ministry said.

The pledge was made to Foreign Minister Giulio Andreotti by Libyan number two Major Abdul Salam Jalloud, whose country denies U.S. accusations that it has built a chemical weapons factory.

"At the request of Minister Andreotti, Jalloud declared that Libya adheres to the 1925 Geneva Protocol on the non-use of chemical arms and will take part in a conference of signatory states in Paris in January," a statement said.

France has invited interested countries to the Jan. 7-11 conference.

## Rajavi urges U.N. to consider expelling Iran

NICOSIA (Agencies) — An Iranian opposition leader has urged the United Nations to consider expelling Iran for its violations of human rights.

Masoud Rajavi, leader of the Iraqi-based Mujahideen-e-Khalq, made the request in a telegram sent to U.N. Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar, according to a statement.

Rajavi's statement, telexed Friday from the Mujahideen headquarters in Baghdad, said that Iranian leader Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini recently had ordered "several thousand new executions."

"Among the victims one comes across ageing mothers, gravely ill persons and many political prisoners who sup-

posedly were tried seven years ago and were serving their sentences," the statement quoted the telegram as saying.

Rajavi's telegram did not say how many people had been executed or identify the victims.

None of the claims can be independently confirmed.

But a Nov. 3 United Nations report said that "large numbers of prisoners, members of opposition groups" have been executed in Iran since July.

Rajavi also said that executions "have greatly increased" since the Aug. 20 ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq war.

"I propose that following the condemnation of the Khomeini regime by the (U.N. General) Assembly for the past few

### Iranian offer

At the U.N., Iran announced Friday that it would allow the first-ever visit by U.N. human rights investigators by the end of December.

Iran's U.N. ambassador, Mohammad Jafar Mahallati, was responding to the General Assembly resolution to be voted on next week.

Mahallati said Iran would support a General Assembly consensus resolution that called for the U.N. human rights investigator to "receive full cooperation of the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran in all respects before the end of 1988, for the purpose of carrying out his mandate."

# JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE AND CALENDAR

## JORDAN TELEVISION

Tel: 773111-14

PROGRAMME ONE		14:30	Science Report
15:30	Koran	15:00	Concert Hour
15:50	Programme review	16:00	News Summary
16:00	Children programmes	16:05	Instrumentals
17:15	Sports	16:30	Old Favourites
18:00	Local programme	17:00	Listeners' Choice
18:05	Local programme	18:00	News Summary
18:45	Children programme	18:05	Rhythm and Blues
19:40	Programme review	19:00	Newsdesk
20:00	News in Arabic	19:30	Date with a Star
20:30	Arabic series	20:00	Evening Show
21:30	Programme review	20:30	News Summary
21:40	Local programme	21:05	Evening Show continued
22:30	Variety Show	21:55	News Summary
23:00	News summary in Arabic	22:00	Evening Show continued
23:10	Programme contd.	23:00	News Summary
		23:17	News Headlines
		23:59	Cine-Drum

## PROGRAMME TWO

18:00	La Chance aux Chateaux
18:30	L'ecole des Fats
19:00	News in French
19:15	Sauvage et Beau
19:30	News in Hebrew
19:45	Variety programme
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Only When I Laugh
21:10	Documentary: "The Silk Road"
22:00	News in English
22:20	The Insiders
23:10	Some Mothers Do 'Ave Em

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz. AM & 99 MHz. FM	partly on 99.0 KHz. SW
Tel: 774111-19	
07:30	Morning Show
08:00	News
08:30	News Summary
11:05	In Concert
12:00	News Summary
12:05	Pop Session
13:00	News Summary

## PRAYER TIMES

06:49	Fajr
06:10	(Sunrise) Dhuha
11:23	Dhuhr
14:12	Asr
17:57	Maghrib
17:57	'Isa

## CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic)	Jabal Amman, Tel. 624590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic)	Jabal Luweibdeh, Tel. 637440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic)	Jabal Hussein, Tel. 661757, Sunday English mass (summer time 6 p.m., winter time 5 p.m.).
Terraviva Church (Roman Catholic)	Jabal Luweibdeh, mass in Italian language, meet every Saturday at 5:30 p.m. Tel. 623366.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox)	Abdali, Tel. 623541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer)	Jabal Amman, Tel. 625383, chaplain's residence tel. 628543.
Armenian Catholic Church	Ashtarah, Tel. 771751.
Armenian Orthodox Church	Ashtarah, Tel. 775261.
St. Spharvan Church (Syrian Orthodox)	Ashtarah, Tel. 771751.
Assam International Church (Interdenominational)	meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, Tel. 685326.
Evangelical Lutheran Church (Church of the Good Shepherd)	Amman, Arabic Service: Sunday 7 p.m. Rev. N. Smith 811295.
Rainbow Congregation (meets at the Good Shepherd's Church)	

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

This information is supplied by Royal Jordanian (RJ) information department at the Queen Alia International Airport Tel. (06) 53200-5, where it should always be verified.

## ROYAL JORDANIAN FLIGHTS

ARRIVALS	DEPARTURES
06:10	Agaba (RJ)
06:15	Jeddah (RJ)
09:30	Cairo (RJ)
09:45	Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
09:55	Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:00	Dhahran, Kuwait (RJ)
10:15	Larnaca (RJ)
16:30	Los Angeles, Chicago, Vienna (RJ)
16:45	Cairo (RJ)
17:05	Paris (RJ)
17:10	London (RJ)
17:30	New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
17:45	Madrid, Geneva (RJ)
17:55	Muscat, Sharjah, Doha (RJ)
22:00	Rome (RJ)
23:30	Agaba (RJ)
09:20	Baghdad (RJ)
OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)	OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)
09:25	Cairo (MS)
10:00	Damascus (AF)
10:30	Kuwait (KU)
11:20	Damascus (AZ)
12:45	Muscat, Sharjah, Doha (GF)

15:15	Dubai (EK)
16:00	Baghdad (IA)
16:35	Athens, Damascus (OA)
19:05	Beirut (ME)
19:15	Frankfurt (LH)
00:25	London, Cairo (BA)

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 20, Agaba 27.5. Humidity readings: Amman 26 per cent, Agaba 23 per cent.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

12:30	.....	Cairo (RJ)	
13:00	.....	Rome (RJ)	
19:40	.....	Kuwait (RJ)	
20:10	.....	Bagdad (RJ)	
20:15	.....	Vizna, Miami (RJ)	
20:20	.....	Cairo (RJ)	
20:30	.....	Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)	
20:45	.....	Jeddah, Sana'a (RJ)	
21:00	.....	Damascus (RJ)	
21:05	.....	Agaba (RJ)	
21:30	.....	Singapore, Kuala Lumpur (RJ)	
22:00	.....	Bangkok (RJ)	
23:00	.....	Larnaca (RJ)	

NUMBERS	
NIGHT DUTY	
AMMAN:	
Dr. Suleiman Al Khayyat	891880
Dr. Basim Al Qaddumi	640024
Dr. Munzer Al Qureini	776258
Dr. Issa Abu Haidar	637123
Firas pharmacy	661912
Perdows pharmacy	778336
Al Asema pharmacy	637055
Nairook pharmacy	623672
Al Salam pharmacy	636730
Yacoub pharmacy	644945
Shmeisani pharmacy	637660

OTHER FLIGHTS (Terminal 2)	
06:20	..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
06:20	..... Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)

TAXIS: Talal taxi 640031, Venice taxi 644584, Asfour taxi 623230, Tamer taxi 813581, Nabda taxi 663003, Holiday taxi 663100, Sayed taxi 604422, Middle East taxi 604615.

## WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology. It will be warm while medium and high clouds appear and there will be a chance for local slight rain. Winds will be southeasterly moderate. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm.

## EMERGENCIES

Civil Defence Directorate	661111
Civil Defence Immediate	
Rescue	630341
Civil Defence Emergency	199
Rescue Police	192, 621111, 637777
Fire Brigade	198, 891223
Blood Bank	778



## Princess Alia opens Sweileh girls school

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Alia Saturday opened a secondary school for girls at Sweileh in the course of the town's celebrations of His Majesty King Hussein's 53rd birthday.

The Princess toured different sections of the school and inspected an exhibition by school

girls displaying embroideries, national costumes, knit-wear, books and educational aids.

Later, the Princess attended a celebration during which speeches were delivered outlining the educational process in Jordan over the years. School girls presented a performance of national songs and dancing.

## Jordan, Britain hold talks on education

LONDON (Petra) — Deputy Prime Minister and Education Minister Dhuqan Al Hindawi Friday led a Jordanian delegation into talks with British Minister for Overseas Development Christopher Eaton.

The talks focused on Jordan's educational reform programme, cooperation between the two countries in order to execute a

number of educational projects particularly in the field of science and technology.

The two sides expressed keenness on bringing about success to Jordan's educational projects — which necessitate exchange of expertise between the two countries — and reviewed the requirements to carry out the educational projects in the coming years.

### NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

**AL HUSSEIN CONDOLES KING FAHD:** His Majesty King Hussein Saturday cabled condolences to Saudi Arabia's King Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz on the death of his elder brother Prince Mohammad Ibn Abdul Aziz. (Petra)

**CONDOLENCES:** His Majesty King Hussein Saturday delegated the Royal Hashemite Court secretary general to convey his condolences to Al Nabulsi family on the death of former Lower House of Parliament Member Alami Al Nabulsi. (Petra)

**ROYAL DECREE:** A Royal Decree has been issued endorsing the appointment of Jordan's Ambassador in Washington Hussein Hamami to the post of non-resident Plenipotentiary and Extraordinary ambassador to Mexico. (Petra)

**GULF ARTISTS EXHIBITION:** Under the patronage of Her Royal Highness Princess Basma, an art exhibition entitled "Friends of Plastic Art in Gulf Countries" will be opened at the Jordan National Gallery Thursday, Dec. 8. The exhibition will run until Jan 7, 1989. (Petra)

## Dajani to head delegation to interior ministers talks

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan is to take part in the seventh meeting of the Arab Ministers of Interior Council due to open in Tunis on Dec. 1.

The ministers are expected to discuss a pan-Arab security plan, a unified strategy on combating drug trafficking, dual nationality

and other related topics.

Minister of Interior Rajai Dajani, who will lead Jordan's team to the talks, is expected to leave for Tunis Wednesday accompanied by Public Security Department Director Abdul Hadi Al Majali and two other officials from the Ministry of Interior and the Public Security Department.

## Antiquities Department chief visits Salt Museum

SALT (Petra) — The newly appointed Director of the Department of Antiquities Dr. Ghazi Bisheh Saturday paid a visit to the Salt Museum, inspected items on display and the museum's activities and programmes.

Bisheh, who replaced Dr. Adnan Hadidi who was recently retired, was briefed on arrangements being made in Salt to open a folk museum to display folk art in the Balqa region.

Bisheh inspected a number of homes built in the ancient style and visited the Salt traditional



Ghazi Bisheh

crafts school where he discussed the prospect of training Department of Antiquities employees on restoration of pottery.

Bisheh later inspected a number of artefacts found in the course of constructing a school in Salt. These artefacts date back to the Roman and Islamic eras.

### WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

#### EXHIBITIONS

- ★ Brass plates exhibition by Hrach Loulou at the French Cultural Centre.
- ★ An exhibition of drawings and watercolours of German Romanticism at Al Ra'ed Al Arabi School, Shmeisani.
- ★ An exhibition of iconographies, signs and public places by the German artist Otto Herbert Hajek at the Department of Architecture at the University of Jordan.
- ★ The annual fall exhibition of the Bani Hamida Women Rugs in South Shmeisani in the Jordan Valley 10:00 - 4:30.
- ★ A plastic art exhibition by 55 artists from Irbid Governorate at Irbid Youth Centre.
- ★ An exhibition of energy conservation equipment at the energy and electricity information and advisory centre, Madaba.
- ★ An exhibition covering T.S. Eliot's life and literary works at the British Council.
- ★ A book exhibition at the Jordan University of Science and Technology.
- ★ The French week to exhibit the latest techniques used in the field of civil aviation at the Marriott Hotel.

#### LECTURE

- ★ A lecture on Jordanian economy by Dr. Abdullah Al Maleki at the Orthodox Club, Abdoun — 7:00 p.m.
- ★ A lecture on Lebanon's political situation at the Scientific Cultural Centre — 6:00 p.m.

#### FILM

- ★ The feature film "Children of a Lesser God" at the American Centre — 7:00 p.m.



Civil Aviation Authority Director General Mahmoud Balgez and North Yemeni Deputy Civil Aviation Authority Director Yahya Al Uthri head their respective teams in talks on air transport (Petra photo)

## Jordan, N. Yemen begin talks on cooperation in air transport

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — Jordan and North Yemen Saturday opened talks here on means to promote cooperation in air transport.

Civil Aviation Authority (CAA) Director General Mahmoud Balgez and North Yemeni acting Civil Aviation Authority Director Yahya Al Uthri headed their respective teams to the talks which focus on the prospect of increasing the num-

ber of flights between Amman and Sanaa by Royal Jordanian and Yemenia, according to a statement by the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

Also to be discussed is the type of aircraft used by each of the two airlines, according to the agency. North Yemen and Jordan are linked by a 1975 air transport agreement which provides for regular flights between their respective capitals.

Cooperation in transport, tourist, agricultural, scientific, health and educational fields was bolstered through the joint Jordanian-North Yemeni Higher Committee which last February met in Sanaa.

The February meeting resulted in North Yemen requesting the services of 500 Jordanian teachers and employing engineers and doctors to work in North Yemen.

## Children's rights meeting condemns Israel's repressive measures

AMMAN (Petra) — A national Egyptian conference on children's rights, which was concluded in Alexandria last week, condemned Israel's repressive measures against Palestinian children in the occupied Arab territories and Israel's acts of terrorism against the Arab population, according to Dr. Mohammad Suqour, Ministry of Social Development Secretary General who took part in the conference.

Suqour said that the condemnation came from the 550 delegates from Arab and foreign

countries and organisations taking part in the meeting.

Delegates to the conference, which was organised by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) discussed all aspects of Egyptian children's rights and problems children face at all stages of development.

The meeting, he said, was proposed by UNICEF which plans to issue a U.N. charter on children's rights.

According to Suqour, the delegates endorsed the study and the

plan but recommended that provisions on spiritual and moral education be included as well, and demanded that private and public organisations cooperate to provide proper care for children living under difficult conditions who, they said, should be given priority in development programmes.

The delegates said that the plan should be endorsed by the United Nations General Assembly provided it contained no provisions that contradict with the tenets of Islam.

## New monument to honour Turkish soldiers killed during World War I

SALT (Petra) — The foundation stone was laid Saturday at a site in Salt to build a martyrs' monument in commemoration of Turkish soldiers who were buried in Jordan during the World War I.

Turkish Ambassador to Jordan Semih Belen laid the foundation

stone at the site in a ceremony attended by local government officials, as well as the commercial and military attaches at the Turkish embassy in Amman.

The ambassador made a statement at the ceremony paying tribute to the strong ties of coop-

eration and friendship between Jordan and Turkey and voicing appreciation to the Jordanian government and the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs in particular for paving the way for this project.

The cost of the project is expected to amount to JD 22,000.

## American pianist to perform in Amman

AMMAN (J.T.) — The National Music Conservatory (NMC) in cooperation with the U.S. Cultural Centre will present Mary Stanton, the world renowned pianist, in a concert that will be held Tuesday, Nov. 29, at the Holiday Inn in Amman.

Stanton graduated from the Peabody Conservatory of Music under Walter Hantzg. She continued her studies in Germany and Austria with Paul Badura-Skoda, and in New York City with Sascha Gorodnitzki and Konrad Wolff.

Stanton has concertised extensively in the United States, Eastern and Western Europe, Asia, South America, and the Middle East. She has appeared with orchestras in Europe, Asia and the United States, and has performed on radio and television in Jordan, Greece, Turkey, Switzerland, France, Holland, Singapore, Indonesia, Hong Kong, Brazil and the United States.

Stanton also performs regularly as a member of the Stanton-Sternfeld Piano Duo, which has recorded for Radio Suisse Romande in Lausanne, Switzerland and for National Public Radio in the United States.

She has conducted master classes at schools of music in Singapore, Indonesia and Brazil, and has been a member of the piano faculties of Northwestern University, the Hartt College of Music and Miami University of Ohio.



Mary Stanton

## Jordan, Egypt discuss boosting tourism

AMMAN (Petra) — Prospects for promoting tourism cooperation between Jordan and Egypt were discussed here Saturday by Minister of Tourism Zuhair Ajlouni and Egyptian Ambassador to Jordan Muhab Muqbel.

Ajlouni said that the two countries have decided to double their efforts in marketing their tourist sites abroad and to increase maritime, air and land transport operations between them.

Ajlouni noted that cooperation in tourism between the two countries on the one hand and between Turkey and Egypt and Jordan on the other figured high on the agenda of the Jordanian-Turkish Committee which met in Ankara recently.

He said that the prospect of launching an integrated tourism programme grouping Amman, Cairo and Istanbul were discussed at the Ankara meeting, which also looked into the possibility of involving businessmen from the private sectors in the three countries in such operation.

He said a meeting, which will be held in Aqaba early next year, will pave the way for this enterprise.

Ajlouni also revealed that Egypt and Jordan were discussing the prospect of "twinning" Aqaba with Alexandria and organising maritime and air trips directly between the two cities to stimulate the tourism industry.

Winners of essay competition receive awards

## Queen Noor opens Eliot display at British Council

AMMAN (J.T.) — An exhibition commemorating English American poet T.S. Eliot's one hundredth anniversary was opened at the British Council Saturday by Her Majesty Queen Noor.

The five-day exhibition displays 40 photographs depicting the famous poet in addition to samples of his works, especially those that deal with children's literature.

Queen Noor later handed prizes to four Jordanians who had won in an essay competition commemorating Eliot. The essay competition entitled "T.S. Eliot — his relevance today," was organised by the British Council to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the poet's birthday, who won the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1948.

Queen Noor also watched a performance by a group of children from the International Community School in Amman.

At the outset of the ceremony, British Council Representative in Jordan David Latta delivered a speech paying tribute to the strong and flourishing relationship between Jordan and the United Kingdom.

Dr. Mohammad Asfour from the University of Jordan then

delivered a brief lecture in which he paid tribute to Eliot and his literary work.

Also attending the opening ceremony were Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'd Ibn Zaid, Princess Majidah, several officials and British Ambassador to Jordan Anthony Reeve.

On Monday Queen Noor will distribute 148 certificates to graduates from the Zarqa branch of General Federation of Jordanian Women (GFJW) training centres at the King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Complex and Public Park in Amman.

The training centre at Zarqa is one of 25 multipurpose centres for women in the Kingdom run by the GFJW.

The graduates were trained in languages, writing, embroidery and sewing.

The GFJW, founded in 1981 aims at assisting women to participate more effectively in the development of their families and society; establishing contacts and exchanging of expertise and view-

points between rural and urban women; representing Jordanian women nationally, in the Arab World and internationally; providing basic vocational training and rehabilitation; carrying out studies and research on women's issues and monitoring the action taken in connection with rights of women in society.

The federation's main branches are in Amman, Irbid, Zarqa, Aqaba, Karak, Tafileh and Mafrak.

Among the activities of the federation are a library and documentation centre to register and record all intellectual, scientific and social activities of Jordanian women; a productive kitchen to serve the working women and provide jobs for part-time working women; and programmes of illiteracy abolition and teaching of groupings; training women leaders in carrying out their jobs.

This is the second time Queen Noor will be patron to a graduation of GFJW students, in a step to encourage the on-going process of training that the GFJW undertakes.

In May, 1988, Her Majesty distributed certificates to graduates of the Mafrak Branch Training Centres.

## Government to offer expatriates' holding company shares to public

AMMAN (Petra) — The constituent committee preparing for the establishment of the Jordanian expatriates' holding company has decided to offer company shares for sale to the public as of the coming year, according to Mr. Azmi Al Muhtaseb, director of expatriates' affairs at the Ministry of Labour.

He said that the decision to sell the shares in the Kingdom and

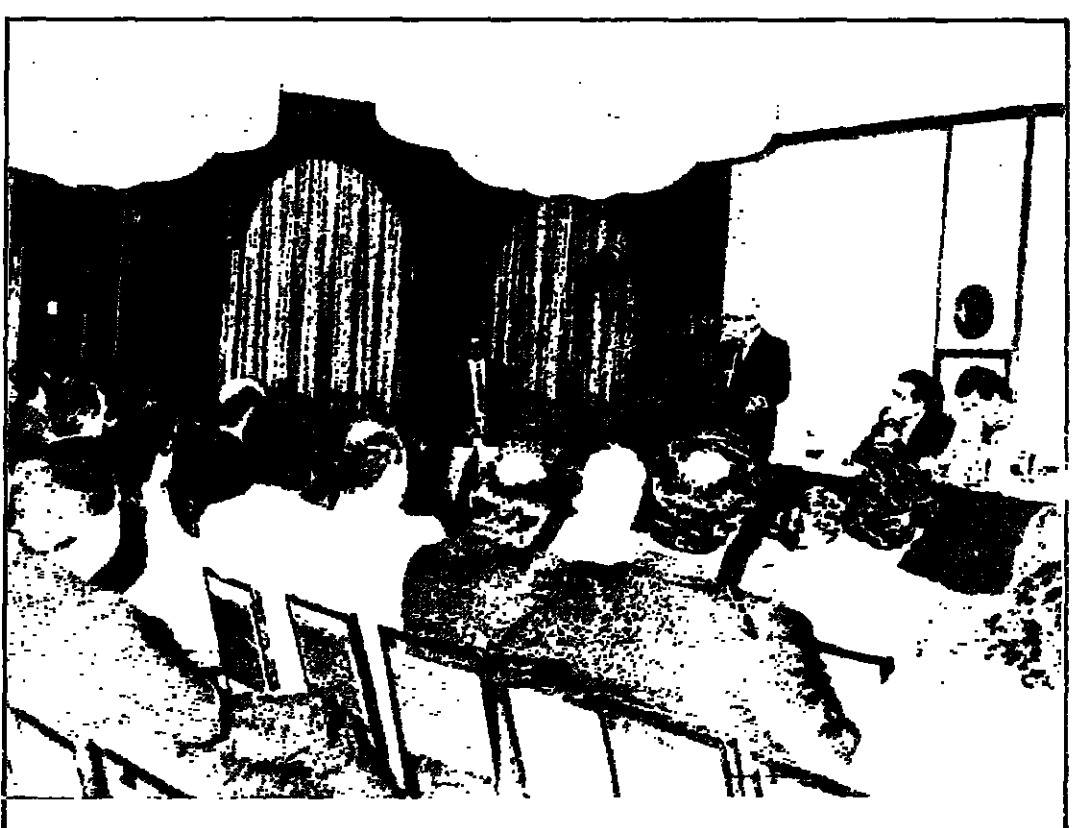
abroad followed the successful completion of a feasibility study on the projected company, which will channel funds to be invested in Jordanian development schemes.

So far, the constituent members have covered 40 per cent of the total capital which amounts to JD 5 million and the company has been officially registered with the Ministry of Industry and Trade.

The holding company was the brain child of expatriates' conferences which have been held in Amman over the past three years, according to Muhtaseb.

The main capital contributors are Jordanians employed in Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Iraq.

Muhtaseb said that the constituent assembly will hold a meeting in March 1989 to review the situation.



Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Saturday opens the Arab Dentists Union executive council meeting in Amman (Petra photo)

## ADU council to elect new board

AMMAN (Petra) — Cooperation among Arab dentists, the election of a new board to run the Arab Dentists Union (ADU) and a review of reports on the union's financial and administrative achievements are on the agenda of a five-day meeting by the ADU's executive council which opened here Saturday.

Ajlouni said that the two countries have decided to double their efforts in marketing their tourist sites abroad and to increase maritime, air and land transport operations between them.

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Ajlouni also revealed that Egypt and Jordan were discussing the prospect of "twinning" Aqaba with Alexandria and organising maritime and air trips directly between the two cities to stimulate the tourism industry.

specialisations," the minister said in an opening address.

"The Health Ministry in Jordan is aware of the important role dentists can play in promoting primary health care services in the Kingdom and has provided facilities to promote that role," Hamzeh noted.

"The ministry has appointed dentists at primary health care centres to offer dental services and to spread awareness among the public on means to protect their teeth," Hamzeh added.

He paid tribute to the Jordanian Dentists Association and associations in the Arab World which, he said, "continue to coor-

dinate their efforts and programmes with various departments and organisations."

Also speaking at the meeting, Jordan Dentists Association (JDA) President Ishaq Al Khairi reviewed a number of accomplishments in dental services in Jordan and the Arab World.

The JDA has made provisions for pension and social security benefits to all its 1,200 members operating in Jordan, in cooperation with government and private organisations, Khairi noted.

ADU Secretary General Abdullah Al Sahi delivered a speech underlining the role dentists can play in the overall development of Arab states.

## Health officials visit 599 schools

AMMAN (J.T.) — A report released by the Health Ministry indicates that 599 schools in the Kingdom have been visited by health officials and provided health services in the second part of this month. This was only 30 days after a programme for integrated school health services went into force.

The report said that a total of 47,676 students were examined in the course of these visits by medical officials at the elementary, preparatory and secondary levels.

The report also reveals that the environmental survey on 482

schools show deficient health in some of them. These deficiencies were handled by cooperation and arrangement with the educational directorates of Ministry of Education.

The report showed that doctors at health centres discovered some cases of epidemic diseases. These cases were treated and curative procedures were taken.

In the field of health education, 326 lectures were organised and were attended by 24,790 students. 109 educational films were shown to 6,566 people and 2,530 health bulletins and 961 various health posters were distributed.

An environmental survey was done on constructions and sanitary facilities. 235 doctors attended the training courses which were held in eleven governorates and districts on health educational services.

The report also reveals health centres activities on dental health services in 285 schools; 24,486 students had their teeth checked; while 3,634 students had undergone primary dental care. 10,511 students attended 183 lectures on dental health education, while 800 students watched 12 films. The amount of 422 dental health bulletins were distributed.



# Jordan Times

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## Playing the enemy's game

IT IS difficult to brush aside the feeling that unseen forces are at work behind the kidnap last week in Lebanon of Red Cross delegate Peter Wilkner. For all practical purposes, the decision by the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to withdraw its staff from Lebanon and the ultimatum that it will shut down its operations if Wilkner is not freed by Dec. 3 play right into the hands of the kidnap group, if indeed there ever was one other than paid agents. While it is not difficult to understand the motivations and concerns behind the ICRC stand, we hope the decision-makers of the international humanitarian organisation will stop for a moment and take in the possibility that the aim of the kidnap could be just to deal a blow to ICRC operations in Lebanon and its prominent role in determining the fate and conditions of prisoners held by Israel and its militia allies in South Lebanon.

Coupled with the repeated Israeli air raids on Palestinian and Lebanese targets in Lebanon, the diminishing presence of Red Cross teams, who are often referred to as "the guardian angels" by many in South Lebanon, is sure to take a toll on the morale of the residents of the area, not to speak of the actual absence of the humanitarian help that the Red Cross used to offer them.

In terms of principles (i.e. the inviolability of neutral individuals and organisations), one cannot find fault with the Red Cross decision. On the other hand, it is also difficult to see the ICRC as totally unaware of the possibility that it has been carefully manoeuvred into the present situation and allowing itself to be manipulated by pre-arranged events.

No doubt, there are scores of other considerations before the ICRC. But, whoever kidnapped Wilkner is no friend of the Lebanese or Palestinians, and the Red Cross will only be serving their purposes if it was to shut down its operations in Lebanon.

## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i newspaper wrote Saturday on the far-reaching dimensions of His Majesty King Hussein's statement to the BBC in which the King dwelt on the economic situation in Jordan and the Jordanian national stand vis a vis the Palestine question. While maintaining its national stand in support of the Palestinians in their struggle to regain their lands and rights, Jordan will do all it can and is quite confident in its endeavours to overcome the temporary economic crisis, the paper noted. It said that Jordan as the King said possesses all the power needed to achieve this objective and become self-reliant. The paper said that Jordan's decision to sever legal ties with the West Bank has enabled the Palestine Liberation Organisation to recognise U.N. Security Council resolutions as a basis for a settlement and paved the way for the proclamation of the independent Palestinian state. By reiterating in his statement that Jordan and Palestine maintain strong and close relationship, King Hussein has thus explained that the recent Jordanian moves were intended to bolster this relationship and enable the Palestinian people to assume the responsibility for their own future.

The editor of Al Ra'i Arabic daily comments Saturday on the Soviet Union's position and its call on the Arabs to unify their ranks in order to regain their rights. Rakan Al Majali says that Moscow has been displaying strong support for Jordan's stand in this regard merely because Jordan has not been only calling for but also exerting efforts towards achieving this unity of ranks among the Arabs. Moscow extended support for the Arab summit meeting in Amman one year ago when the Arabs showed consensus and reached agreement on collective action, the writer notes. He says that Moscow realises as do the Arabs that the United States is not serious in finding a just solution for the Middle East crisis and for this reason it has been calling on the Arab countries to join forces to achieve their national goal. Jordan, Majali adds, realises the evil dimensions in the American politics with regard to the Middle East situation and Washington's endeavours to set one Arab state against another in order to ensure its influence and guarantee its interests in the region. The writer believes that Washington's policy hinges on imposing capitulation on the Arabs and had recruited the late Egyptian President Anwar Sadat to play a major part in this game.

Al Dustour daily Saturday commented on Israel's new air raid on Lebanon which it described as part of an on-going Israeli campaign to subdue the Palestinians and end their resistance to occupation. The raid came in response to Palestine National Council's proclamation of the independent Palestinian state which gave momentum to the uprising in the occupied territories, the paper noted. It said that Israel continues its raids on Palestinian positions in Lebanon and maintain its repressive measures against the Palestinians under its rule in a clear manifestation of its rejection of peace bids made by the Arabs and in violation of all principles and international laws. What prompted an escalation of Israeli inhuman practices in the territories and Israel's intensified raids on the Palestinians in Lebanon, the paper noted, was also the world-wide support and recognition of the new Palestinian state.

Sawt Al Shaab daily Saturday commented on King Hussein's interview with the BBC and said it drew world-wide reaction as the monarch tackled very important questions. The paper said that the King explained Jordan's position with regard to the Palestine problem and the Kingdom's warm welcome of the proclamation of the Palestinian state for which Jordan has paved the way by severing ties with the West Bank. The paper echoed the King's reaffirmation that Jordan will continue to support the PLO's endeavours to re-establish peace and regain the Palestinian people's rights.

## Sunday's Economic Pulse

# Are the political economists in charge?

SOME observers contend that the problems of the national economy are too important and serious to be left to economists and technocrats to deal with them. The final decision, they maintain, must be political. This is correct when applied to Jordan's current economic situation that have to express our reservations towards the fact that the politicians are making all the major economic decisions. One might justify the argument that the national economy is too crucial and serious to be left to politicians to dictate all the economic decisions, especially when the side effects and long term results of these decisions far exceed the intended direct and short term outcome meant by political decision-makers.

The strong rejection of the devaluation of the dinar during the past five years was reportedly a political decision. Furthermore, many economists and technocrats, who would support every decision, and praise and justify any policy, did take part in the responsibility for such a decision. The overvalued dinar persisted while the economy was badly distorted, and the country's reserves, save for gold, were being depleted. When devaluation

imposed itself through market forces, officials had no other choice but to bow to the obvious.

Other political decisions may result in equally bad outcome. That is why political decisions must be studied, debated and evaluated before they become the final policy of the state.

The first such political decision in the making is one of subsidising consumer goods. It is reported that the draft budget for 1989 includes up to \$32 million in subsidies as a start. If subsidies started, they will naturally flourish and expand. Financial distortion will follow, and the seeds of trouble will start to build up. This would, in due time, threaten the security of the state. When it becomes essential that these subsidies be removed or even reduced in the future, we will have an explosive situation at hand. Like smoking, it is better not to start, rather than look for means to quit later on after the addiction becomes well established.

The second political decision that seems to have been taken is to continue paying all installments on external debts no matter what that entails. Debt service in 1989 is estimated at about \$800

million. No developing country is expected to allocate hard currency to service government-to-government debts except after accommodating all the basic needs of its people first. Rescheduling and a reasonable holiday may be needed.

The third political decision is not to call on the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank for help. Jordan is a member of these two international institutions, which are off-shoots of the United Nations. We own part of their capital, and, under the circumstances, have the right to receive a long term adjustment loan at conditions that we should be imposing on ourselves, because, after all, we care about correcting our situation more than they do.

I have to put on record at this stage, that the above mentioned three political decisions are not necessarily appropriate and correct, and should not be taken for granted. We must understand all the economic implications of such decisions before making them final. The right time to make up our mind is now. We are at a cross road, and we owe it to ourselves to choose the road of safety and security. We should not again try to buy time and postpone the moment of truth.

By Dr. Fahed Fanek

## Bhutto prime ministerial, but decision 2 weeks away

By Oliver Wates  
Reuters

ISLAMABAD — A definite decision is still apparently 10 days away, but Benazir Bhutto is looking more and more like prime minister-elect of Pakistan.

The 35-year-old opposition leader has begun to appear on state-run television, which virtually ignored her during the 11-year rule of the late President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq.

At airports she now gets VIP treatment, with a government limousine to collect her from the privileged persons' lounge.

The world news media splash reports of her partial victory in last week's elections and she features on the cover of Asian editions of both the U.S. magazines Time and Newsweek.

On Friday U.S. Ambassador Robert Oakley called on her for more than an hour at the Islamabad house where she is staying.

Chinese envoy Tian Ding paid his respects Wednesday.

But acting President Ghulam Ishaq Khan has stoutly resisted pressure from her Pakistan People's Party (PPP) to name her prime minister immediately.

Minor party leader Abdus Sattar Niazi told reporters after meeting Ishaq Khan Thursday that he did not expect the president to make the appointment until after the new parliament elects its speaker on Dec. 7.

And the rival Islamic Democratic Alliance (IDA) says it still hopes to form a coalition with the independents and small parties who hold the balance in the national assembly.

"The IDA is not out of the race yet, the horse-trading goes on," alliance spokesman Murtaza Pooya commented Friday.

The PPP won 45 per cent of the Muslim seats at stake on Nov. 16. Both sides have been wooing the independent and small party deputies to try to form a majority in

the house.

Pakistan's Western allies feel Bhutto should be allowed to form a government and some have let Ishaq Khan know their views, according to diplomatic sources.

The military, whose support is essential for Bhutto, have merely reiterated their pledge to respect the results of the election, the first fought by parties since 1977.

But army chief General Mirza Aslam Beg had two-and-a-half hours of talks with Bhutto, who would be the first woman elected to govern a Muslim nation. Neither made the details public. Some diplomats and political analysts detect a widespread feeling in the armed forces and the establishment that Bhutto should be given a chance.

"She's not a stateswoman — well she may prove or disprove that in six months — but she must be given a try," an army brigadier told Reuters. "That's what every one is saying, they're fed up with all this messing around."

"They have no option but to nominate Benazir," top Bhutto aide Aitzaz Ahsan told reporters. "According to the arithmetic there is no way they (the IDA) can form a government."

But doubts remain among some Islamabad diplomats.

## NEWS ANALYSIS

They say that if Ishaq Khan nominated IDA leader Nawaz Sharif, he might be able to lure enough independents and small parties with offers of government posts and patronage to win a vote of confidence in the allotted 60 days.

They also doubt the willingness of the military to hand over power to the daughter of the man they overthrew in 1977, the late Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.

The arithmetic in the 237-seat national assembly strongly favours the PPP. It won 93 Mus-

lim seats — one on a late recount — to the IDA's 55. One independent announced he was joining the PPP and three have publicly offered their support.

Non-Muslim minorities elected 10 deputies, most of whom lean towards the PPP. Two byelections are pending and elected members choose another 20 women deputies on a proportional basis.

The fourth biggest party, the Jamiat-ul-Ulema Islami, which won seven seats, said Thursday it would not join either main contender in a coalition but would sit in opposition.

Bhutto aides say they believed the IDA was aiming more at forming a provincial government in Punjab, the largest of Pakistan's four provinces. It won 108 seats there in provincial elections also held last week to the PPP's 94.

Sharif, who still holds the post of Punjab chief minister he was

given by Zia, said Thursday he had won the support of 136 deputies, a clear majority in the Punjab assembly.

The PPP casts doubt on the figure and political analysts say that if Bhutto becomes prime minister, her power of patronage would greatly help the PPP to put together a coalition administration in Punjab province as well.

"When the central government is formed (by the PPP), the entire strength of the IDA will crack. There will be a rush to join the People's Party," PPP Punjab president Rana Shaukat Ali told reporters.

Meanwhile Bhutto still has no functioning office in the capital. She, and her mother, Nusrat, are holding court to party leaders, PPP stalwarts returning from exile abroad, and ambassadors, at the house of an Islamabad dentist.

It has one telephone and no typewriter and aides borrow pens from visiting journalists.

## 'Speaker Jennings spoke the truth'

By Richard L. Marcus

CHICAGO — The resignation in disgrace of Philipp Jennings as speaker of the Bundestag is a deplorable reminder that for all too many there will never be a right moment for the truth about Germany and the Nazis in particular, and about the pathetic fragility of decency, justice and humanity in general.

Jennings' troubles arose from a Nov. 10 speech at a Bundestag ceremony on the 50th anniversary of Kristallnacht, the pogrom that confirmed the depth of the hatred that would lead to Nazi Germany's war on the Jews.

Jennings sought to put the event in context recalling Hitler's successes from 1933 to 1938 — including the annexation of Austria, the Munich agreement and the elimination of mass unemployment — which, he emphasised, "were even more fateful for the doom of German and European Jews than his wrongs and crimes."

Noting that the Nazis' "astounding successes" were achieved at the cost of "the freedom-

oriented system drawn up by parliament, the Weimar democracy itself," Jennings recalled the euphoria that induced Germans to avoid questioning their own loss of freedoms.

"Did not Hitler make into reality what was only a promise under Wilhelm II, that is, to bring wonderful times to the Germans? Was not Hitler someone selected by Providence, a leader who was only given to a people once in a thousand years?"

In what was no doubt the most emotionally wrenching passage, Jennings chillingly resurrected the thought processes that blindly disregarded the horror foretold by Kristallnacht.

He said: "As for the Jews, hadn't they in the past, after all, sought a position that was not their place? Mustn't they now accept a bit of curbing? Hadn't they, in fact, earned being put in their place? And, above all, apart from the wild exaggerations which were not to be taken seriously, did not basic points of the propaganda reflect one's own speculation and convictions?"

Although Jennings made it clear that his goal was to denigrate how Germans let themselves be "blinded and seduced" by the Nazis, how they "made the crimes possible through their indifference," he was viciously attacked.

He was accused of a shocking lack of sensitivity, and the reported consensus among politicians, newspapers and many West Germans was that "he had no sense of occasion" and that at best "he said true things at the wrong moment."

On Nov. 11, Jennings resigned with a letter offering apologies "if I wounded anyone's feelings." Michael Fürst, deputy chairman of West Germany's National Jewish Council, has quit under pressure after defending the speech. The firestorm proves the point that Jennings was trying to make: that, forced to choose, "honourable" men will likely opt for comfort and propriety over justice and tolerance.

It is painfully ironic that while his alleged crime is that "he had no sense of occasion," his elo-

quent speech effectively attacked the comforting notion that the unspeakable bestiality of the Holocaust can be attributed solely to a handful of thugs.

To suggest that Jennings said "true things at the wrong moment" is preposterous. The Kristallnacht anniversary demanded a bold confrontation with the unvarnished truth — including a recitation of the blandishments that transformed decent men and an enlightened, progressive society into an unfeeling mass willing to ignore and condone unimaginable evils.

If those who purport to honour the victims of the Holocaust refuse to recognise the disturbing similarities between today's mourners and yesterday's accomplices and, more particularly, refuse to consider why people of good faith have a dangerous propensity to deny (in the case of society's outcasts) that any murder is being committed at all, the ceremony can be nothing but a cruel hoax, for victims and survivors alike — The New York Times.

## 'Sri Lanka plunging towards anarchy'

By Dalton De Silva  
Reuters

COLOMBO — Violence sweeping Sri Lanka will soon plunge the country into anarchy unless urgent action is taken to halt it, politicians and leading citizens say.

The government of President Junius Jayawardene is besieged by both sides of the ethnically divided nation. Guerrillas of the minority Tamil community are pressing ahead with an armed campaign for an independent homeland in the north and radical youths of the majority Sinhalese community have gone on a spree of killing and destruction in southern parts of the Indian Ocean island.

In its latest report, police said the Sinhalese-dominated People's Liberation Front shot dead 18 people Tuesday. The government has accused the Marxist group of killing more than 600, mostly supporters of the ruling United National Party, since the signing of an accord in July last year between Sri Lanka and India aimed at ending the Tamil revolt.

The Marxists are demanding the government's resignation, citing mismanagement and the presence of 50,000 Indian troops who were sent to enforce the accord and disarm the fighters of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.

Former Prime Minister Sirima Bandaranaike told Jayawardene this week that essential services had been disrupted and an increasing number of political killings and other violence had caused fear and insecurity.

"If this trend continues, it will pave the way to total anarchy quite soon," Bandaranaike said in a letter to Jayawardene.

The leader of a group of leading citizens who are trying to help find a solution to ethnic and ideological strife said lawlessness was widespread and creeping into the capital, Colombo.

"We are on the verge of anarchy," stated Brigadier S.D.N. Hapugalle, president of the National Amity Movement, at a meeting of the group Tuesday night.

Leading businessmen and professionals, who manage and control the country's wealth, are the latest to join calls for the government's immediate resignation.

"Parliament should be dissolved immediately. Not that it will resolve the problem. But, it will be a step towards a solution," said Neville Kanakararatne, a former ambassador to Washington and Moscow.

His view is shared by the Buddhist, Christian and Islamic clergy, opposition political groups, trade unionists,

academics, students, professionals and businessmen.

They are demanding the immediate dissolution of parliament, the announcement of dates for simultaneous presidential and general elections and the setting up of an interim national government with opposition representatives to conduct the voting.

Presidential elections are scheduled for December 19, but voting for parliament is not due until August next year.

Jayawardene has agreed to dissolve parliament and form a national interim government with the condition that front leader Rohana Wijeweera, along with other opposition representatives, join the caretaker administration.

Wijeweera has not responded. "Every section of the people of this country wants a dissolution of parliament. Give the country a chance," pleaded Dr. D.R. Karunaratne, president of the 17,000-member Organisation of Professional Associations.

## NEWS ANALYSIS

Karunaratne, a consultant paediatrician and director of the country's leading childrens hospital, said some areas of southern Sri Lanka were like ghost towns.

Residents said there were daily "political killings". Electricity and water supplies disrupted for days. Schools closed for more than a month. Offices, shops and banks open on and off, road and rail transport scarce.

The government has blamed what it calls "southern subversives" for the violence. It is a term used to describe members of the front and its ally, the Patriotic People's Movement.

The Sinhalese youths have condemned the accord signed by Jayawardene and Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi as a sell-out to India and the Tamils because of concessions it has given to the minority community, who make up about 12 per cent of the 16 million population.

Political analysts say the election of a new provincial council at the weekend to give Tamils control over some of their affairs is unlikely to end the five-year-old separatist campaign. The Tigers rejected last year's accord and have vowed to continue fighting.

A series of strikes and demonstrations organised by the Marxists during the past two months has at times crippled the country. The government has accused front members of destroying electrical transformers, blasting railway tracks and setting fire to buses.

The lucrative tourist industry has been suspended.

## Kuwaiti businesswomen flourish in a man's world

By Philip Shehadi  
Reuters

KUWAIT — Khalida Al Qatami and Muna Al Khonaini are used to shocking men at home and abroad.

Dynamic, highly educated and successful in business in Kuwait, they hardly fit the stereotype of tucked-away Muslim wives.

As directors of a local trading firm, they are part of a growing elite forging new paths for women in this conservative state revolutionised by oil wealth.

"In the Gulf Kuwait is number one in terms of opportunities for women," says Khalida, a glamorous 42, in her office near Kuwait's Al Shuwaiikh port.

As in other traditional Islamic societies, unrelated men and women rarely mix. Women do not smoke in public and arranged marriages are still common.

But Kuwaiti women, freed from household chores by their country's tremendous oil wealth, are clamouring for work and education. They appear to find more money, greater personal fulfilment and less resistance in private business.

"Not only are the wages higher but the ladder for accelerating is faster in the private sector than in the civil service," says Reem Al Ghunaim, herself president and

founder-owner of a firm importing chemicals.

Muna and Khalida both represent their fathers on the board of Al Khonaini Al Qatami Trading and Contracting Company, which imports yachts, machinery and home furnishings. It was a natural job for both.

"My father has no boys and eight daughters," said Khalida. "When I left the ministry of health in 1982, he insisted I come to the company to at least share in management and planning."

All seven of her sisters have university degrees. Five are also in business. Alia runs a silver boutique. Yusra and Wafaa are bankers and Abiya and Maha handle portfolios for the Kuwait Investment Authority and the Kuwait International Investment Corporation.

Muna, 31, grew up listening to her father's business conversations and developed a passion for commerce. Secretarial shifts in a ministry were not for her. "I want to take charge, to direct, to sign. I want to feel a sense of freedom and independence," she says, dressed in slacks and a T-shirt.

Such ambitions would have been difficult to realise here only 10 years ago, and still are in most Gulf Arab states. In neighbouring Saudi Arabia a

fundamentalist strain of Islam bans women from driving and strictly segregates the sexes, making business contact difficult except by telephone.

Even in Kuwait women are by law unable to become ministers or vote for the now-suspended parliament. The highest ranking females are assistant undersecretaries. Custom bars them from becoming diplomats, judges or prosecutors.

But Kuwait's early start in oil production in the 1940s and history of contact with more liberal societies have enabled its women to march into the workplace since they first got university degrees in Cairo in the 1950s.

Women formed 20 per cent of the Kuwaiti labour force in 1985, the latest available official figures, up from eight per cent in 1975. Forty-one per cent of Kuwait university degree holders are women.

During a literacy campaign, 87 per cent of the enrolled women passed but only 72 per cent of the men. "Women are more keen to learn," says Badria Al Awadhi, a former Kuwait University law professor.

"Men have more opportunities to go into business. The women find they have nothing to do so they want more education."

Reem Al Ghunaim admits that jobs like hers are not for every woman — she was born to a liberal father and a well-known merchant family.

But as education spreads, so will female employment, especially in a country with only 700,000 citizens that is trying to cut dependence on foreign labour.

Few say male colleagues treat them badly. "When I started business I thought I would find a lot of problems with men degrading me. But once women prove themselves as efficient and hard working you have the green light," said the no-nonsense, California-educated Ghunaim.

Like most Kuwaiti women, working or not, Reem employs a couple of Asian maids to care for her two daughters and sees no problem combining the responsibilities of boss and mother.

She has little time for Western-style feminism and even opposes women's suffrage in Kuwait, saying women as a whole are not yet educated enough.

"You can't go imposing feminism. You must spread your ideas about independence through your own work, image and achievement," she says.

Awadhi said the clock would not turn back.



## Jeanne Moreau, starting over at 60 with no baggage

By Simon Haydon  
Reporter

PARIS — French actress Jeanne Moreau could be excused for thinking she deserved an easy retirement at the age of 60.

But with more than 70 movies to her credit in an acting career spanning 40 years, Moreau says she has cast aside all physical and mental baggage and is starting afresh.

"I feel more free now than I have ever felt in my life," Moreau told Reuters in an interview backstage at the Paris theatre where she opened in Hermann Broch's "The Story of Zerkine the Servant" this week.

She has accepted a film acting role with rising director Luc Besson, plans to direct a movie with Italian star Marcello Mastroianni, has just released two records as a singer and is considering offers to take her Paris play around the world.

Expectations of meeting a grandmotherly figure were dashed swiftly as Moreau, 60 in January, opened the door to her cosy dressing room dressed in a black leather mini skirt, clicking her fingers to the music of U.S. rock star Prince.

Described in the 1960s as the "thinking man's sex symbol," especially after her sex scene in Louis Malle's 1958 movie "The Lovers" (Les Amants) — Moreau is critical of sex and violence in modern movies.

"Sex for sex's sake, that's a real shame. The screen and stage are there to give more than that," she said.

A few years ago Moreau decided to sell the rambling house

she owned near the Mediterranean resort of St. Tropez, sold off almost all her possessions to pay off debts and moved to a small rented apartment in central Paris.

"I have a bed, a little furniture, a rented television and video. From there I can go anywhere I like with just a small suitcase. I've dropped the materialistic side of life because I didn't want to be a prisoner of my possessions," she said.

With an English mother, Moreau is completely bilingual, and she cashed in on this by earning several Hollywood roles, acting alongside stars like Orson Welles, Lee Marvin and even Brigitte Bardot in the comedy Western "Viva Maria."

For the French, Moreau's crowning moment came in Francois Truffaut's 1961 love story "Jules et Jim."

The auburn-haired actress, her voice as husky as ever — possibly thanks to the cigarettes she chain-smokes — thinks differently.

"For me it's all coming good just now. I've made some progress finally, I suppose," she joked, running through a hectic schedule that has her booked solid for the next two years.

Moreau admits she still seeks the thrill — "make sure you say thrill and not fear" — of the moment before walking on stage or stepping in front of the rolling camera. "It's a delicious moment, very physical, sexual if you like," she said.

A naturally ebullient character, Moreau has needed strict discipline for the part of the servant in her new production, in which she



Jeanne Moreau holds her Moliere award after being chosen best theatre actress

shares the stage for the entire play with a character who says virtually nothing, but listens to her life story.

"I come in to my dressing room three hours before the performance full of life outside. Then it's up to me to empty myself. I go into a kind of trance, walk down the little corridor to the stage and walk on, a different person."

"My life is not at all separated from my performances. My life nourishes my performances and they nourish my own life," she said.

Moreau is reticent about her private life. She lives alone after two failed marriages.

Moreau was born in Paris, where her father ran a restaurant in the Montmartre quarter frequented by actors and actresses, giving her the taste for cinema and the stage.

Her parents separated when she was 20, and she married for the first time a year later in 1949, months after making her first film.

## Timur the Lame and Lenin

By Priscilla Turner

SAMARKAND, USSR — Two ragged stone pillars stand open like jaws in the dry riverbed near the road. In the old days, camel caravans passed between them on their way to Samarkand. These natural rock columns are called the Gates of Timur, because the 14th-century ruler, Timur the Lame once extracted tariffs here. Our Intourist bus bumps past them, on a road roughly paralleling the ancient Silk Route.

Soon we're rolling across the open steppe, where cotton and mulberry bushes seem to grow right to the edge of distant, treeless mountains. Women in bright silk harem pants stand apart from men at bus stops.

Here we are — some 2,000 miles southeast of Moscow, in Soviet Central Asia. A Muslim city of 500,000, Samarkand lies about 200 miles from the Afghan border in the Soviet Republic of Uzbekistan. Since extended families live nine or 10 to a room in low, shedlike buildings, the city is much smaller than its population would seem to require.

Indeed, Samarkand does not appear large enough to hold all the medieval Islamic monuments and ruins we have come to see. Along the narrow main street, outside images of Lenin look down at us benignly, the familiar face modified to reflect Central Asian features. Below, street hawkers sell deep-fried meat pies.

Natasha, our urbane, Russian Intourist guide, takes us first to the ruins of the Ulughbek Observatory. Ulughbek was the favourite grandson of Timur the Lame, who is known as Tamerlane in the West. Timur may have decreed Samarkand his grand capital, but it was Ulughbek who gave up the life of wars and conquest to make it a centre of learning. One story has it that the poet Omar Khayyam studied mathematics here.



Islamic domes and Soviet-built housing mix in Samarkand, USSR.

### Achieved

At his observatory Ulughbek achieved a remarkable feat, estimating the length of a year to within 62 seconds of modern-day calculations. Built in 1428, the observatory itself was a wonder, 207 feet long. We look down on the long tunnel where the pendulum once swung in the dusty coolness: Natasha tells us that Ulughbek was beheaded by his son, who wanted to get on with the business of empire-building.

Ulughbek was eventually buried next to his grandfather at Guri-Emir, a stately mausoleum known for its large and intricately tiled blue fluted dome, as striking a beacon against the white light of the Central Asian sun as a light house is at sea.

As we enter Guri-Emir's mosaic-covered portal, young Uzbek girls timidly approach, asking us in faulty Russian for gum and souvenirs. Inside, a

fledgling contingent of the Red Army, in heavy wool olive-drab uniforms and black boots, listens to a Russian-speaking guide.

Their eyes wander our way over Timur's dark green nephrite tomb. We hear what they hear: that the day after archaeologists opened Timur's graves in June 1941, the Germans invaded Russia, perhaps fulfilling the superstition that led ancient Egyptians to pur curses against grave robbers on their hallowed tombs.

Fortunately, modern warfare has never made it as far as Central Asia, and so has never scorched Samarkand's largest and best-known mosques and mausoleums, which have survived countless wars, earthquakes, and neglect. The Soviet government, much to its credit, made it a priority after World War II to restore both Registan Square, at the town centre, and the Shakh-Zinda necropolis, where Muslim pilgrims still come because it is fabled to hold the grave of Kusan Ibn Abbas, Mohammad's cousin.

Shakh-Zinda is a labyrinth of 20 mausoleums and mosques behind an elaborate towering portal: we stretch to mount the steep, baked brick steps and pass through a small entrance. Bright webs of blue, green, and white cover the mausoleums in patterns of infinite diamonds and stars, their extended lines crossing and recrossing almost as if woven. Natasha tells us that archaeologists haven't found the formula for the unfading cobalt and aqua tiles, which gleam like porcelain in the sun.

Registan Square opens wide as a fairground, bordered on three sides by madrasahs — Muslim schools — of a grand scale. Minarets, domes, and towering lancet arches dating from the 15th to the 17th centuries face off, all decorated in Escher-like mazes of

blue tile and majolica. The Sher-dar (Lion) Madrasah breaks with Islamic tradition: its outer portal bears mirror images of a lion chasing a deer; a rising sun rides in the arc of the lion's back, a stylised Asian face peering out from its centre.

### Advises

In a shady corner many feet below, a girl with a glossy black braid that brushes the hem of her tunic is selling lapis lazuli earrings behind a makeshift stand. They cost 35 rubles, almost \$60 at the official exchange rate; we settle for terra-cotta dragons for 2 rubles and 35 kopecks.

Natasha wisely advises us to save our money for the open-air market, which spreads itself out behind the ruins of the Bibi Khanym mosque. Once it was a towering affair, among the largest mosques in the Muslim world. The 14th-century architects' imagination exceeded their engineering skill; the mosque fell in almost as soon as it was finished.

Behind wooden counters in the market, Uzbek men size up over mountains of golden raisins or logs of dense, sticky melon that has been dried and braided, or open cloth bags of spices that would bring a Muscovite to his knees.

I approach a young Uzbek who pretends not to understand my Russian. He takes long sips of tea from a blue-and-white china cup before he finally warms up to me, offering me a sample of his white, creamy honey. I carried his little jar nearly 8,000 miles home. I still haven't finished my Uzbek delicacy. Practical information.

The usual jumping-off point for Samarkand is Tashkent, Uzbekistan's capital, about four hours away by bus — *The Christian Science Monitor*.

## Care for the elderly: The case of South Korea

By Baek Sung-won

SOUTH KOREAN dailies recently carried a story reporting that those who take care of their aged parents will receive priority in the allocation of state-financed housing loans.

Under a system called the "Hyodo Housing Loan Programme," persons who own no home, but who have been supporting their parents or their parents-in-law over the age of 60 for more than a year are eligible to apply for the loans. Up to 80 per cent of the money needed to purchase a house will be loaned. In terms of monetary value, that amounts to about 20 million won (\$28,571; one dollar equals about 700 won) per household.

The programme is clearly laudable and it will undoubtedly help those who are in dire need of their own home. In this sense, it will enhance the perception of social justice. However, the need for such a programme paradoxically reflects an increasingly widespread tendency among young Koreans to avoid supporting their aged parents. The programme, after all, is obviously designed as an incentive for the young to take care of their aged parents.

It is indeed a sad story. In the traditional Korean family system, the father-son relationship had

primacy over all others. The foundation of this father-son relationship was *hyodo*, filial piety or devotion. This concept is fully expressed in the Confucian aphorism that "filial piety is the basis of all human conduct." Hyodo was the primary moral code and spiritual force that maintained the patriarchal Korean family system in which three or four generations often lived together.

Hyodo demands that sons always maintain a self-sacrificing devotion to their parents. This includes of course living with their aged parents under one roof. It also includes financial support for the aged parents until their death. Stories of such sons abound in old Korean folk tales. An 18th century story illustrates the point.

The concept of *hyodo* does not end here. It leads, in a social context, to the general reverence and respect for the aged. In the past, Korea was known as a country where senior citizens enjoyed exceedingly good care. "Treat others' parents with the same respect and deference as you treat your parents" is the code of conduct Korean children learn during their upbringing.

Unwritten rules requiring that seniors be treated with respect were elaborate indeed. When people in a village collected money to buy a pig for slaughter,

its meat was apportioned among those who paid for it. But the pig's internal organs were given to the elders of the village. This was the custom.

Many other such heartening customs are found in the annals of Korean history. When members of a mutual savings club collected money, half of the funds were given to elders to help them buy reading glasses, pipes, hats, shoes and other necessities.

For juniors to treat their elders with respect was not only a gracious custom, it was part of an ethos linking the fading generation with the existing generation and the existing one with the growing generation.

However, the problem is that this admirable custom has begun

to disappear in the wake of modernisation. The elderly, privately and socially, are often seen now as a nuisance.

In Korea, the responsibility of supporting and protecting the elderly usually fell on the eldest son, who would care for his parents with his inheritance and other income.

In the past, nursing homes were unheard of. Elderly people with no children were supported by their nearest kin, who in most cases were nephews.

With modernisation and the nuclear family, the elderly seem to have become a burden, not only for their families, but also for their society. However, no serious preparations have been made to deal with the problems

of the elderly — on either the individual or societal level.

In order to support the praiseworthy tradition of caring for the elderly and prevent it from being swept away, numerous campaigns have recently been launched to revive the custom of treating the elderly with respect and dignity.

One such campaign features the issuance by some shop owners of a discount card called the "silver-green card," which entitles the elderly to a 20-50 per cent discount when buying such necessities as magnifying glasses and herbal medicines from certain stores.

Other examples of such campaigns for the elderly are discounts on subway and bus fares and free admission to parks and

old palaces. The "Hyodo Housing Loan Programme" is undoubtedly intended to serve a similar purpose.

It would be lamentable if such a fine tradition as that of caring for the elderly could not survive modernisation.

The fact of the matter is, however, that the traditional family structure is rapidly falling apart and the young are increasingly viewing the elderly as a burden.

It seems to be a trend of the times, and perhaps no artificial device can stop it. One sensible step society might take is to devise institutional care for the elderly so that they can spend the rest of their lives with dignity — Korean Newsreview.



The aged enjoying a favourite past-time

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# Jordan to continue to seek lower imports, self-reliance

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan has imported products worth JD 190.888 million since the beginning of 1988 and until the end of August, and reexported goods worth JD 26,451,700, according to Industry and Trade Minister Hamdi Tabbaa.

He said that the government has recently introduced measures restricting the importation of certain types of products and imposing a ban on others in a bid to stimulate local production and increase exports.

Tabbaa, opening a four-day regional Arab seminar on import management and maintenance, said Jordan continued to introduce amendments to the country's import-export law from time to time in order to organise operations and achieve a balance between imports and exports.

A great deal of research work should be done to find other proper measures that can reduce imports and enable the country to attain self sufficiency, the minister noted.

He said that organising imports

and exports, rationalising consumption, adapting to new economic and social situations and encouraging local industries are among the useful measures that can help adjust the balance between imports and exports in the Kingdom.

Another measure is to find proper training for unemployed manpower, especially school and college graduates, to involve them in productive work, Tabbaa added.

He suggested that needed spare parts of various appliances and machinery be manufactured locally and economic agreements with other countries be reviewed to serve the same purpose.

The minister warned that despite improvements realised in agriculture, industry, tourism and

also the amount of expatriates' transfers to the Kingdom, the country's imports still far exceeded exports.

He said that last year Jordan imported JD 915,554,700 worth of goods and exported JD 248,773,400 worth of national products and reexported goods worth nearly JD 27 million.

Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce President Mohammed Asfour addressed the meeting underlining the role which foreign trade can play in the national economy.

He said that exports and imports give indications about the country's gross national product since they are both connected with the Kingdom's economic activities.

Jordan's economy is characterised by a high level of imports to satisfy local needs of consumer goods and other products, Asfour noted.

Jordan, like all other developing nations, is facing the question

of organising and controlling exports and imports in addition to the problem of industrialisation to manufacture alternative goods, Asfour added.

The federation, he noted, has prepared a working paper on this question proposing a number of ideas designed to promote trade and exports.

United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) resident representative Ali Atiga said that the conference, which is being financed by the United Nations, serves as a good opportunity for delegates to exchange expertise and arrive at new ideas.

The conference is organised by the United Federation of Jordanian Chambers of Commerce in cooperation with the International Trade Centre which is affiliated to the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

Taking part in the conference are experts from Arab countries and Turkey as well as U.N. organisations.

## Turkish fig traders reject Scandinavian cancer fears

ISTANBUL (R) — Turkish fig exporters said Friday that fears the fruit might cause cancer because of a fungus growth were unfounded and bans by Denmark and Sweden were unscientific.

They said Turkey, the world's biggest exporter of dried figs, had strict controls against aflatoxin. Aflatoxin is believed to be a natural fungus which may cause liver cancer.

Denmark banned the sale of Turkish figs Friday.

Alpaslan Besikcioglu, chairman of Turkey's dried figs exporters association, said: "Sweden banned all figs last Friday. They panicked. We met with them Monday and figs went back on sale Tuesday."

In Denmark, which imported some 2,000 tonnes of figs last year, almost all from Turkey, the national food agency's laboratory chief Klaus Holch said he began tests after Swedish colleagues said they found high aflatoxin levels.

Nihat Gun, a senior official at Turkey's biggest dried fig exporter Alpaslan Besikcioglu Dis Ticaret, said he found the alleged high aflatoxin figures hard to believe.

## 'Bush to stick to Baker plan on Third World indebtedness'

WASHINGTON (R) — A senior adviser to George Bush, signalling continuity in an important area of economic policy, said the president-elect will stick to a Third World debt plan drawn up by former treasury secretary James Baker.

Many debtor countries, joined by a growing number of bankers and academics, have called for new initiatives to ease the burden of the \$1.2 trillion the Third World owes to rich countries.

But the Bush adviser, who spoke to Reuters Friday on condition that he was not identified, said he personally had yet to be convinced that the idea outlined were practicable.

"If somebody can come up with a plan that is truly better than the present plan and is filled out enough in details so that we're not walking on thin ice, then that would be worth looking at. But we don't see that now," the aide said.

Bush has named Baker to be his secretary of state when he takes over from President Reagan Jan. 20.

Baker's plan, unveiled in September 1985, envisaged that banks would pump in \$20 billion in new loans over three years to 15 heavily indebted countries, mainly in Latin America, if they

agreed to reform their economies along market lines.

Critics contend that the Baker plan, which shuns grand designs and debt forgiveness, has failed because large-scale bank lending has not resumed and living standards in Latin America remain depressed.

Former presidents Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter said last week that rapid action was needed because the Third World debt problem had worsened for most nations.

"The Baker plan helped avoid a crisis but we believe that events have passed it by and a new direction is needed, using it as a point of departure," they recommended in a report.

"The longer the problem continues, the greater the chance one of the big Latin American debtors will suffer a social, political, or economic crisis," the former presidents warned.

The Bush adviser acknowledged the current strategy was not perfect but said it had succeeded in restoring growth.

"The case by case, growth-oriented Baker plan approach is working. It's tough, but it's working," he said. "Somebody who came up with a new plan ought to keep that in mind."

Six years after the Latin Amer-

ican debt crisis erupted, poor countries are not alone in their misgivings about the current strategy.

Japan and France have suggested the International Monetary Fund (IMF) could administer a multilateral fund to guarantee new bonds that debtors would issue in exchange for currently outstanding, more expensive bank loans.

Such swaps, which entail banks giving up part of their claims, would help debtors by reducing the amount of debt.

But the Bush adviser said he was worried that such schemes, even if they did not rely in the first instance on the taxpayer, could become a disguised way of using public money to bail out the private sector.

Treasury Secretary Nicholas Brady, who will stay on in the Bush administration, made the same point in a speech to the IMF annual meeting in West Berlin in September.

Brady said he was sceptical of proposals that would produce only "an illusion of progress."

"If we embark on a course that involves the transfer of risk from the private to the public sector, a true and lasting solution to the restoration of sustained growth among debtor nations will have escaped," Brady said.

## U.K. clears Al Fayed bid for Harrods

LONDON (R) — The government said Friday it was not calling in its monopolies panel to examine a controversial 1985 takeover by the Egyptian-born brothers of the firm which owns London's famous Harrods department store.

But it added that a long-awaited report by government inspectors on the takeover of House of Fraser Plc would not be published until the police Serious Fraud

Office had completed its own investigations into the case. The Department of Trade, a government ministry, said the government report contained previously undisclosed facts about the takeover and that there might be further action.

It said that trade and industry secretary, Lord Young "has con-

cluded that a reference to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission would not be appropriate."

"However, it may be appropriate in due course for other steps to be taken in the light of the inspectors' report."

A spokesman for the Serious Fraud Office said: "We are investigating various allegations."

The takeover of House of Fraser by the Al Fayed brothers has been fiercely opposed by British tycoon Roland "Tiny" Rowland's Lorbho conglomerate, which had stalked the stores group and its flagship Harrods.

Lorbho pushed for an investigation.

Lorbho Director Paul Spicer said the government decision announced Friday allowed the Al Fayed to remain owners of House of Fraser.

"To us it seems like a major cover-up," he said.

In the appeal court Friday, Lorbho was given permission to challenge Lord Young's refusal to publish immediately the inspectors' report.

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2	X-Ray	a. Siemens b. Philips c. G.E.C. d. C.G.R. e. Medisor	10	5 years or more	
3	Operation Theatre	a. A.L.M. - Medical Gas & Anaesthesia b. Medisolex - Medical Gas & Anaesthesia c. A.L.M. - Autoclave d. Oelge - Autoclave e. Getinge - Autoclave f. Dingler - Ventilator & Med. Gas g. Bredene - Ventilator & Med. Gas	10	5 years or more	Qualification: Also, mechanical engg. from app. university
4	I.C.U.	a. Hellog - Monitoring & E.C.G. b. Siemens - Monitoring & E.C.G. c. Medisor - Monitoring & E.C.G.	10	5 years or more	
5	Dental Equip	a. Siemens b. W.H. c. Kavo d. Fila	5	5 years or more	
6	Laboratory Equip.	a. Radiometer b. Dr. Lenz c. Coultronics d. Barmen e. Korkton	5	5 years or more	
7	Ultra Sound	a. Toshiba b. Philips	5	5 years or more	
8	Kidney Analyser	a. Gambro	5	5 years or more	
9	Physiotherapy	a. Siemens b. Philips c. Envia	5	5 years or more	

For more information and personal interviews contact Medico Company, Jabal Amman, First Circle, opposite Nabliu Passport Department. Tel. 639222, 623566 during office hours.

## Britain posts worst deficit, raises interest rates to 13%

LONDON (Agencies) — The government Friday pushed up interest rates a full percentage point to 13 per cent, their highest level in over 3½ years, after announcing that Britain's October merchandise trade deficit more than doubled to a record level.

The news of the first rate hike since a full-point increase Aug. 25 and of the unexpectedly large trade shortfall of £2.93 billion (£5.4 billion) shocked financial markets.

The developments raised additional questions about the effectiveness of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's policy of fighting inflation — her No. 1 economic priority — by discouraging consumption with higher interest rates.

But Chancellor of the Exchequer Nigel Lawson said the interest rate hike was "a clear indication that this government is not prepared to take any risks with inflation."

The government has pushed up interest rates 5.5 percentage points since June, but the annual inflation rate still has risen to 6.4 per cent from 5.3 per cent in January, partly because the rate hikes have meant higher mortgage rates.

The poor trade figures for October confirmed that consumption hasn't slowed — car imports were up 10 per cent. But the Department of Trade and Industry partly blamed the figures on erratic items as well as distortions caused by a September mail strike.

Lawson, speaking to a group of businessmen in Birmingham, said he would prefer to average September's good figures and October's "freak" result, adding: "Having said that, it is perfectly clear that we have got imports still rising strongly."

"Although the earlier rises in interest rates have been undoubtedly having an effect, which you can see in the housing market for example, interest rates do take time to have their full effect," he noted.

Chris Anthony, an economist at the London brokerage firm of Phillips and Drew Ltd., said the trade report was "a clear indication that the government's policies haven't begun to work on the trade front. There is still no clear sign of a downturn in consumption."

David Smith, economist at the brokers William De Broe Hill Chaplin and Co. said: "Consumption hasn't appeared to be that interest-rate sensitive."

Some economists said interest rates had to go higher.

But opposition lawmaker Bryan Gould, who serves as the Labour Party's spokesman on trade matters, said Lawson's strategy was causing "great damage" to British industry.

Interviewed on British Broadcasting Corp. radio, Gould said the chancellor "will eventually squeeze demand down, but at an enormous cost."

Half an hour after the Department of Trade and Industry reported that exports fell 10 per cent as imports surged 12 per cent in October, the Bank of England, by raising its money market lending rate, signalled commercial banks to increase their 12 per cent base lending rate to 13 per cent. That is the highest level since April 1985.

Barclays Bank Plc, National Westminster Bank Plc, Lloyds Banks Plc and Midland Bank Plc quickly raised their lending rates.

Commercial borrowers can obtain loans at one percentage point above the benchmark rate. The latest, seasonally adjusted trade shortfall compared with a revised deficit of £1.09 billion (£2 billion) the month before and £954 million (£1.8 billion) in October 1987.

With October's trade in invisible items — which covers services, overseas investment earn-

ings and official transfer payments — estimated to be in surplus by £500 million (\$920 million), Britain's current account showed a record deficit of £2.43 billion (\$4.5 billion) in October, compared with a revised deficit of £594 million (\$1.09 billion) in September and a deficit of £491 million (\$903 million) in October 1987.

The department said the September postal dispute affected the recording of exports, but not imports. As much as £300 million worth of exports (\$552 million) that were allocated to September should have been allocated to October, it said.

The department also said October's imports included around £400 million (\$736 million) in erratic items, such as precious stones and aircraft.

Britain's current account deficit, which totalled £2.5 billion (\$4.6 billion) in 1987, comes to £12.4 billion (\$22.8 billion) so far this year.

In his Nov. 1 autumn statement on the government's fiscal budget, Lawson predicted the current account deficit would hit £13 billion (\$23.9 billion) for the year.

Lawson pledged Saturday to keep using high interest rates as a weapon against inflation.

"I have constantly given this pledge and I give it again to you today: The control of inflation is central to our economic strategy," Lawson said, describing Britain's economy as strong and growing.

"Continued economic success means fighting one battle after another and never assuming you have won the war," Lawson said.

"That is why, as inflationary pressures have reappeared, I have acted to raise interest rates. And I have said that they will stay as high as they need be, for as long as it takes, to bring these pressures back under control," he added.

## Tabbaa invites Turks to invest in Jordan

ANKARA (Petra) — Jordan's Industry and Trade Minister Hamdi Tabbaa and Turkish Minister of State Camran Eran have signed a new economic cooperation protocol designed to enhance cooperation in the economic, commercial and technical fields.

The protocol signing followed four days of meetings attended by members of the Joint Jordanian-Turkish Economic Committee.

The Turkish minister said that the Jordanian side to the meetings has called on Turkish businessmen to set up investment projects in Jordan in the areas of glass industry, leather, furniture and constructions because such investments can open new scopes for economic relations between both countries and strengthen economic relations.

## AMMAN EXCHANGE RATES

Saturday Nov. 26, 1988  
Central Bank official rates

	Buy	Sell		Buy	Sell
U.S. dollar	462.0	464.0	Japanese yen (for 100)	380.9	382.8
Pound Sterling	851.2	855.5	Dutch guilder	238.7	239.9
Deutschemark	269.1	270.4	Swedish crown	77.0	77.4
Swiss franc	321.4	323.0	Italian lira (for 100)	234.2	236.4
French franc	78.7	79.1	Belgian franc (for 10)	128.5	129.1

## Weekly Amman Financial Market trading

AMMAN (I.T.) — The following table summarises trading activities at the Amman Financial Market during the week starting Saturday, Nov. 19, '88 and ending Wednesday Nov. 23, '88. (Figures in Jordanian dinars).

Name of company	Number of shares	Volume of trade	Opening price	Closing price	Par value
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### Banking and financial institutions

Industrial Development Bank	800	1296	1.640	1.600	1.000
Petra Bank	23445	54814	2.390	2.300	1.000
Jordan Islamic Bank	2220	4156	1.900	1.850	1.000
Jordan Kuwait Bank	13713	20804	1.570	1.500	1.000
Jordan Gulf Bank	16310	20896	1.300	1.240	1.000
Housing Bank	27900	54391	1.960	1.920	1.000
Arab Jordan Investment Bank	3150	7403	2.320	2.350	1.000
Cairo Amman Bank	600	17500	29.000	30.000	5.000
Bank of Jordan	939	15356	16.600	15.650	5.000
Arab Bank	2680	376947	143.250	138.980	10.000
Jordan National Bank	12778	34829	2.760	2.710	1.000
Jordan Finance House for Development	58850	72024	1.230	1.300	1.000
Jordan Investment and Finance Corporation	19562	42074	2.410	2.390	1.000
Finance and Credit Corporation	87496	49825	0.580	0.560	1.000
National Financial Investments	153506	360687	2.350	2.280	1.000
National Portfolio Securities	63183	53230	0.890	0.810	1.000
Arab Finance Corporation (Jordan)	102737	239040	2.210	2.360	1.000
Jordan Securities Corporation	22802	20612	0.870	0.830	1.000
Real Estate Financing Corporation	30	480	15.250	16.000	2.000
Al Mashrek Exchange	—	—	—	—	10.000

### Insurance and reinsurance

Jordan French Insurance	2718	13799	5.060	5.150	1.000
REFCO Life Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Life and Accident Insurance	12800	12546	1.080	1.070	1.000
Yarmouk Insurance and Reinsurance	50	63	1.260	1.260	1.000
Holy Land Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Philadelphia Insurance	3326	3387	1.000	1.030	1.000
Arab Union International Insurance	1145	1191	1.000	1.040	1.000
Jerusalem Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan-Gulf Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
General Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Eagle Insurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
Middle East Insurance	—	—	—	—	10.000
National Abhiya Insurance	2650	3509	1.340	1.330	1.000
Arab Belgian Insurance and Reinsurance	—	—	—	—	1.000
United Insurance	500	580	1.150	1.160	1.000
Universal Insurance	10950	8205	0.750	0.740	1.000

### Services and industries

General Investments .....	100	147	1.490	1.470	1.000
Imms for Investment and Financial Facilities .....	2817	1831	0.680	0.650	1.000
Darco for Housing and Investment .....	136246	85531	0.650	0.610	1.000
Real Estate Investment (Aqarco) .....	41425	21745	0.570	0.520	1.000
Jordan Gulf Real Estate Investment .....	13194	4479	0.350	0.330	1.000
Jordan Leasing Corporation .....	—	—	—	—	1.000
Petra Enterprises and Leasing Equipments .....	19979	3992	0.710	0.690	1.000
Equipment Leasing & Maintenance/Telesco .....	6704	1971	0.800	0.800	1.000
International Contracting & Investment .....	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordanian Electric Power .....	10241	18232	1.800	1.750	1.000
Irbid District Electricity .....	100	90	0.730	0.900	1.000
Arab International Hotels .....	—	—	—	—	1.000
Hotels and Tourism .....	—	—	—	—	1.000
Garage Owners Federation Office .....	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan National Shipping Lines .....	10650	10072	0.990	0.940	1.000
Jordan Press Foundation .....	125	369	2.950	2.950	1.000
Jordan Press and Publishing .....	1000	2000	2.050	2.000	1.000
Dar Al Shaab Press, Printing and Publishing .....	37265	24908	0.680	0.640	1.000
Jordan Dairy .....	31437	33614	1.080	1.060	1.000
Arab Pharmaceutical Manufacturing .....	30946	73671	2.450	2.340	1.000
Intermediate Petrochemical Industries .....	100928	140760	1.420	1.380	1.000
Jordan Phosphate Mines .....	14040	52360	3.660	3.760	1.000
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural (Intaj) .....	6827	9299	1.410	1.340	1.000
Arab Chemical Detergent Industries .....	200	875	4.450	4.350	1.000
Jordan Kuwait for Agricultural Products .....	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Sweets and Chocolate Manufacturing .....	—	—	—	—	1.000
Aladdin Industries .....	67052	91947	1.410	1.360	1.000
Arab Aluminium Manufacturing .....	72001	144443	2.020	1.990	1.000
Jordan Worsted Mills .....	519	2485	5.000	4.800	1.000
Jordan Ceramics .....	87482	144017	1.790	1.610	1.000
Chemical Industries .....	25250	49683	1.980	1.960	1.000
Jordan Industries and Match (JIMCO) .....	68186	50174	0.750	0.730	1.000
Dar Al Dawa' for Development and Investment .....	26260	58482	2.220	2.220	1.000
National Steel Industries .....	64199	187237	2.960	2.900	1.000
Universal Chemical Industries .....	90376	180726	2.000	1.990	5.000
General Mining .....	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Petroleum Refinery .....	8115	70082	8.660	8.520	1.000
Jordan Lime & Brick .....	309870	71285	0.240	0.230	1.000
National Industries .....	27617	12596	0.430	0.480	1.000
Arab Paper Converting and Trading .....	14250	4589	0.350	0.320	1.000
Jordan Wooden Industries (JWICO) .....	69901	117978	1.650	1.640	1.000
Livestock and Poultry .....	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing .....	89534	137122	1.520	1.490	1.000
Rafia Industrial for Plastic Bags .....	2555	1937	0.750	0.780	1.000
Jordan Paper and Cardboard .....	300	1110	3.700	3.700	1.000
Jordan Rockwool Industries .....	30000	26193	0.890	0.850	1.000
Trans-Jordan Minerals Research .....	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Hinch Mineral .....	—	—	—	—	1.000
Orient Dry Batteries Factory .....	—	—	—	—	1.000
Woolen Industries .....	10714	8961	0.840	0.840	1.000
Jordan Tanning .....	160	336	2.010	2.100	5.000
Jordan Printing and Packaging .....	—	—	—	—	1.000
Jordan Tobacco and Cigarette .....	—	—	—	—	1.000
Mas Industries .....	—	—	—	—	1.000
Arab Center for Pharmaceuticals & Chemicals .....	—	—	—	—	1.000
National Cable & Wire Manufacturing .....	68051	76297	1.140	1.120	1.000
Jordan Spinning & Weaving .....	59730	56733	0.960	0.940	1.000
Jordan Sulpho Chemicals .....	89511	234945	2.910	2.840	1.000
Jordan Cement Factories .....	131908	177978	1.350	1.350	1.000
Jordan Glass Industries .....	12651	12876	1.030	1.010	1.000







# Moscow denies report of anti-Armenian pogrom

MOSCOW (R) — The Soviet Union Saturday denied reports of an anti-Armenian pogrom in Azerbaijan, but said four soldiers and two Azerbaijani civilians had been killed in inter-ethnic rioting.

Foreign Ministry spokesman Gennady Gerasimov rejected assertions by Soviet human rights activist Andrei Sakharov that more than 130 Armenians had been killed in the past few days.

"This figure is completely out of the blue, it is out of the question," Gerasimov told Reuters.

The six had all probably died in the town of Kirovabad, where the situation continued tense, Gerasimov said.

Armenian officials in the Armenian capital, Yerevan, said Friday that two other people — one Armenian and one Azerbaijani — had been killed in the previous day in separate incidents in the Armenian towns of Goris and Kalinin.

Gerasimov said he could not confirm or deny these reports, although he indicated the number of people wounded in this week's troubles had now probably risen above the figure of 126 so far officially reported.

Crowds of Azerbaijanis have blocked a convoy of cars and buses attempting to rescue Armenian women and children from ethnic unrest, another Soviet human rights activist said Saturday.

Yelena Bonner, wife of Sakharov, quoted intellectuals in Armenia as saying two squads of soldiers were with the column but were under instructions not to use their weapons except in self-defence.

A spokesman for the Armenian news agency Armenpress

said the convoy consisted of 30 to 40 cars and buses and had set out from Yerevan, the Armenian capital, to Kirovabad in Azerbaijan, the scene of this week's ethnic violence.

Bonner, who cited reports from intellectuals in Yerevan, said the convoy had been stopped by crowds of Azerbaijanis 100 kilometres from Kirovabad. She said the convoy was carrying doctors, nurses and food supplies.

"The column cannot get through, but the Armenians of Kirovabad desperately need their help," Bonner said.

She said she had been told that some young Armenians from a town near Kirovabad had managed to reach Yerevan in two cars overnight, avoiding road blocks set up by Azerbaijanis, and had appealed for help.

"My contacts in Yerevan tell me they begged for help to be sent to evacuate 425 Armenian children from the town," she

said. The official death toll of six was released as Soviet media reports finally began to show the full extent of the breakdown in law and order across Azerbaijan.

The armed forces newspaper Krasnaya Zvezda described how a crowd of Azerbaijanis had surrounded the Communist Party headquarters in Kirovabad Tuesday and started throwing stones at troops who came to disperse them.

"Then someone from the crowd threw a combat grenade, as a result of the explosion, a lieutenant and two privates were killed," it said.

It described how rioters in Nakhichevan, the second major trouble spot, had attacked the Communist Party headquarters, set a bus on fire and damaged machinery. Arms had been confiscated from both Armenians and Azerbaijanis.

## Byrd relinquishes power

WASHINGTON (AP) — Senate majority leader Robert Byrd quietly relinquishes one of the nation's most powerful elective posts this week, confident he has revitalised the Senate as it begins its third century.

Fresh from his 71st birthday and election to his sixth term in the Senate, Byrd is the first majority leader to voluntarily step aside without retiring from office altogether.

His successor as leader of the Senate will be elected Tuesday when the 55 Democratic senators of the 101st Congress gather for an organisational meeting in the Capitol.

But Byrd won't be without power, as he assumes the chair-

manship of the Senate Appropriations Committee and becomes president pro tempore — the senior statesman — of the Senate.

"I look back on my years as leader with satisfaction," the silver-haired senator said in an interview in his Capitol office suite last week. He has served as leader of his party in the Senate since 1976, half of that time as majority leader.

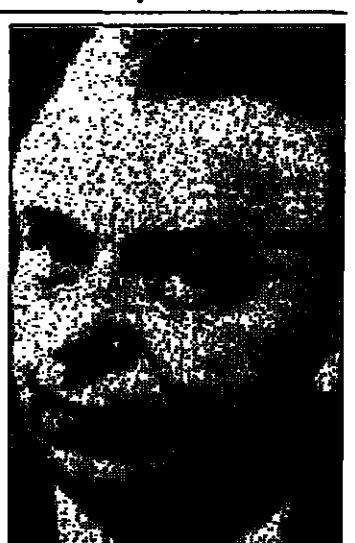
In explaining how he "revitalised the Senate's unique role," Byrd singles out the Senate's exhaustive work in approving President Ronald Reagan's missile treaty with the Soviet Union and its rejection of conservative jurist Robert Bork for the Supreme

Court after a protracted and acrimonious fight.

Looking ahead, Byrd looks with scepticism at the election promises of the three men seeking to replace him as majority leader, and with some dismay at the task that awaits his successor.

The three, Daniel Inouye of Hawaii, Bennett Johnston of Louisiana and George Mitchell of Maine, each are promising to improve the "quality of life" in the Senate. By "quality of life," they mean to shorten a gruelling regime of long hours and unpredictable schedules.

"One can't adjust the needs of the nation to one's comfort," Byrd said.



Robert Byrd

## Greek banker remanded in U.S.

BOSTON (R) — A fugitive Greek banker, indicted in a financial scandal that has rocked the Greek government, was ordered held without bail Friday by a U.S. magistrate.

George Koskotas, 34, was arrested by Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) agents when he arrived in the United States Wednesday night by private jet and has been held since then at a federal jail in the Boston area.

At a Friday morning hearing, his attorney asked for his release so that he could help prepare a defence against extradition to face charges that he embezzled \$135 million from the Bank of Crete.

But assistant U.S. attorney Victor A. Wild argued against bail, saying there would be international repercussions if Koskotas fled the United States.

Magistrate Joyce Alexander, in denying bail, did not say where Koskotas would be held. A hearing to review the matter was scheduled for Wednesday, and Koskotas' lawyer, Ron Leibman of Washington, is again expected to request bail.

The banker was arrested when he arrived from Bermuda at Hanscom field in Bedford, Massachusetts, about 25 kilometres west of Boston.

Lieberman said Koskotas had been in Brazil with his wife and five children but decided to leave because he believed that Greek assassins had tracked him down and planned to kill him and his family.

"Mr. Koskotas, in constant fear of his life, came to the one place in this world where he felt that he and his family would be

safe from murder," his attorney said.

Koskotas, a Greek national, appeared in a black pullover sweater and black pants. He was accompanied by his wife, Keti, a naturalised U.S. citizen. Lieberman said their five children, all of whom were born in the United States, are staying with their grandparents in New York.

Koskotas fled his homeland Nov. 6 after being indicted on five counts of fraud and embezzlement of bank funds.

"The (U.S.) Department of Justice had received information from Greek authorities, including the Greek National Police and the Greek Embassy, and that's why we had people waiting when Mr. Koskotas arrived," U.S. Justice Department spokesman Thomas Stewart said in Washington.



Roh Tae-woo

## Thousands reject Roh pardon plan

SEOUL (R) — Riot police fired tear gas to stop thousands of South Korean dissidents marching to President Roh Tae-woo's residence Saturday to protest at a plan to pardon his predecessor.

An estimated 6,000 protesters demanding the immediate arrest of former strongman Chun Doo-hwan massed peacefully in a city street and then headed towards the presidential Blue House.

When police blocked the way, several hundred activists attacked their lines with rocks and petrol bombs, only to be driven back with volleys of skin-burning pepper gas.

Meanwhile the mainstream political opposition voiced its rejection of Roh's televised appeal Saturday for the people to pardon Chun for a string of power abuses and human rights violations.

Chun, who took power in a 1979 coup and ruled until last February, made a public apology Wednesday for having headed an authoritarian regime which crushed dissent. He vowed to return millions of dollars of political funds allegedly extorted by his aides.

In his television statement, Roh stopped short of pronouncing a formal amnesty for Chun, who left the capital for internal exile Wednesday.

But he made clear he was opposed to taking further legal steps against his predecessor, saying the disgraced former military leader had shown repentance and should not be put on trial.

Riot police firing tear gas overwhelmed them after about four hours and took them into custody.

In his eagerly awaited statement, Roh said: "I believe it is time to put an end to the question of liquidating the past, which has become painful for all of us."

The president announced a string of measures designed to defuse the opposition's emotive anti-Chun campaign.

They included a promise of amnesty for all political detainees jailed by Chun and full compensation for the victims of army repression of the 1980 Kwangju popular uprising and for those killed and injured in the former president's "re-education camps."



REPRIEVE — Regime Sefatsa, pictured with her four-year-old daughter Masifatsa, on hearing news that her husband Mojafatsa, of the "Sharpeville six," had been saved from the gallows by South African President P.W. Botha's decision

to quash his death sentence earlier this week. Botha's reprieve for the six, convicted of mob violence and murder, came within hours after the country's highest court rejected their appeal.

## ANC renounces attacks on civilians

HARARE, Zimbabwe (AP) — The guerrilla-backed African National Congress (ANC) told church leaders Friday that it has a policy against attacking civilian targets in South Africa.

ANC President Oliver Tambo, exiled head of the main black nationalist movement fighting the white-ruled South African government, acknowledged some of his combatants have hit civilian targets because they were "inspired by anger at the regime's campaign of terror."

But he told a news conference in the Zimbabwe capital of Harare that "agents of the Pretoria regime have been known to carry out attacks to sow

confusion."

Tambo spoke to reporters after a daylong meeting with South African church leaders headed by Anglican Archbishop Desmond Tutu, a Nobel Peace Prize laureate.

Tambo's comments came at the end of a five-day conference of World Council of Churches clerics and civil rights activists who gathered to discuss alleged attempts by South Africa to destabilise neighbouring black-ruled states.

"It is quite important for us to keep underlining to the world, especially to white members of our society, that the ANC is made up of people who care enormously about our

country and that they are not ogres as they are painted to be — that they are not bloodthirsty," Tutu said.

Tutu said he was satisfied after the latest talks with Tambo that the ANC was pledged to a policy of non-violence against civilians.

"It is contrary to ANC policy to attack targets whose sole objective is civilian casualties," Tambo told reporters Friday.

The World Council's talks with the ANC were held one day after ANC leader Nelson Mandela is released from a private medical clinic, he would not be returned to prison where he was serving a life term.

## New Delhi raises concern over security of Indians in Sri Lanka

COLOMBO (R) — The Indian high commission Saturday warned its nationals to shun remote areas and stay in the capital following the killings of three Indian civilians at a sugar factory.

It said it has asked Sri Lanka to provide security to Indians working on the island.

The advice was given after three Indians working at a sugar factory in the southeast district of Monaragala were shot dead Wednesday by suspected members of the People's Liberation Front (JVP).

General information is that the act was committed by some elements of subversives or extremist groups operating in the south," the commission said.

It said it had asked Sri Lankan

authorities to provide adequate security for Indian nationals engaged in projects on the island.

Eight Britons working as managers at the Pelawatte Sugar Company, also based in Monaragala, were preparing to move to safer places on the island this weekend, company officials said.

Pelawatte officials said the Britons would temporarily stay either in Colombo or Bandarawela, a hill resort in the central province, and planned to return to the factory when the situation returned to normal.

About 10 Japanese working as volunteers in community projects in the south and four others at a dam project in the southeast were living temporarily in Colombo

after the Japanese embassy advised them last week against staying in troubled areas.

Business and transport have been paralysed in the south since front-instigated strikes backed with death threats forced workers to stay home this month.

The front has killed about 600 people, mostly government supporters, since President Junius Jayewardene signed a pact with India to end the rebellion of minority Tamils in the northern and eastern provinces in July 1987.

The front has demanded the scrapping of the pact and the withdrawal of about 50,000 Indian soldiers sent to the two areas to enforce the agreement.

## THE SUNDAY CROSSWORD

Edited by Herb Ertman

### STATELY TREES

By Stanley B. Whitten

- ACROSS  
1 On a ship  
2 Troops' camping place  
3 Start  
4 Alliance  
5 Agency  
6 Start  
7 Companion  
8 Land of opportunity  
9 State tree?  
10 Part of MIT  
11 "...comedy as..."  
12 Wharf  
13 Donkey  
14 Arcadian  
15 Average  
16 Supper  
17 Weight abbr.

- DOWN  
1 Swiss city  
2 Acorn shadower  
3 Apple  
4 Compete  
5 Plans  
6 Confusion  
7 Squirrels' subterfuge  
8 Period of note  
9 Trous. Dept. unit  
10 Exceed  
11 "There isn't a..."  
12 Before  
13 Long Star State tree?  
14 Minor prophet  
15 Kitchen items  
16 Antislavery  
17 Bureau  
18 Despot  
19 Natives of sub.

- 36 TLC phrase  
40 Magnolia State tree?  
46 Corn  
48 Dispute  
49 Corrida figure  
50 Liquid measure  
51 Medieval war  
52 "The A-Team"  
53 Shocking material  
54 Brunch  
55 Oriental nanny  
56 WW II vessels  
57 Wrestling abbr.  
60 Land of  
61 Enchantment  
62 State tree?  
64 Tennis unit

- 65 Luan dlah  
66 Exclamation of surprise  
67 8 on the dial  
68 Turk. title  
69 Peace Garden State tree?  
70 Peace Garden State tree?  
71 Star in Persius  
72 Cut in a way  
73 Exchange  
74 Informal dance  
75 Digits  
76 Informal dance  
77 Mad  
78 Mad  
79 Baseball teams  
80 Actor  
81 Painting cut  
82 In three times  
83 Chinney dirt  
84 Embankment  
85 Chatter

- 86 Long, long time  
87 Pass  
88 Gaudy letters  
89 Cloutier path  
90 "country"  
91 five-cent cigar  
92 Ghat  
93 Star in Persius  
94 Cut in a way  
95 Exchange  
96 Informal dance  
97 Digits  
98 Informal dance  
99 Mad  
100 Mad  
101 Baseball teams  
102 Actor  
103 Painting cut  
104 In three times  
105 Chinney dirt  
106 Embankment  
107 Chatter

Diagramless

11 X 21, By Frances Barton

ACROSS  
1 Move to and fro  
2 Do a slow burn  
3 Feet place  
4 Literary  
5 Monogram  
6 FBI word  
7 Caravan  
8 Paintings  
9 Baseball team  
10 San...it  
11 Med. sch. subj.  
12 Gold measure  
13 Humiliate  
14 Sand hill

DOWN  
1 Walk through water  
2 Old  
3 Top officer  
4 Ump's kin  
5 Path  
6 Charlie Brown's friend  
7 Tilt  
8 Tilt  
9 Singer  
10 Singer  
11 Hoard  
12 Become angry  
14 Author of

25 Upper crust  
26 Certain beam  
27 Trolley  
28 Work in the mailroom  
29 Easy job  
30 Writer's fiction  
31 God of love  
32 Man with a posse  
33 Hindrance  
34 Possession  
35 Use a satellite  
45 Notable time

46 Ma Katt  
47 Goddess of vengeance  
48 Auction off  
49 Shipshape  
50 Park or real  
51 Neck-and-neck  
52 Play down  
53 On the ball  
54 Author  
55 O'Flaherty  
56 Song and dance relative

57 That girl  
58 Clothe and  
59 Rooster  
60 Carbon  
61 Monoxide  
62 Franklin or Hogan  
63 Capt. Hook's sidekick  
64 To chatter  
65 Roof edges  
66 In three times  
67 Followed

68 Ruckus  
69 Stupid once  
70 Author Walter  
71 The breaks  
72 Nope  
73 Ranch rope  
74 Voted into office  
75 Spar  
76 Fess  
77 Columbus  
78 John — Passes

80 Usthor or  
81 Ford  
82 Lanchester  
83 Bap. Lat.  
84 Sniff or —  
85 Misting  
86 Abbr.  
87 Annual  
88 Perf.  
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125 Musical

1. Yuppie makes purchase of upscale toy poodle puppy at the old flea market.  
2. Blithe young man sought little lady for big formal dance contest.  
3. Drip-dry dresses are pretty fair choice for worry-free wet weather wear.  
4. Tattooed lady and sword swallower were newest newlyweds.

## Befitting honours

ROCKVILLE (AP) — A woman who died while a fugitive on credit card charges was honoured at her funeral with a large floral arrangement in the shape of an American Express gold card. Delores Ranko's name was on the card, and the expiration date was "never." Ranko, a member of a self-described gypsy family, was in the Montgomery county detention centre in Rockville last June awaiting trial on theft charges when a judge released her on a personal bond for cancer treatment. She got into a taxi cab outside the jail June 6 and was never seen again. Ranko, 46, who also used the names Delores Walker, Delores Mangine, Delores Poplis, Maria Ranko and Mary Laser, eluded authorities until she died four months later in Atlanta. "Why they chose a credit card, I'll never know," said Richard Clark, funeral director of vista funeral home in Hialeah, Florida, where the funeral was held. But it may have been a fitting sendoff from a family that police say swindled banks, credit card companies and insurance companies out of more than \$200,000.

## Reagan pays tribute to Logan

NEW YORK (AP) — In a memorial by turns lighthearted, sentimental and poignant, colleagues and admirers recalled the career of Joshua Logan, who directed, produced or wrote some of America's most honoured plays and films. "He was among the greats of the American theatre," U.S. President Ronald Reagan said in a message from the White House, mentioning among Logan's achievements "South Pacific," "Mister Roberts," "and my own favourite, 'This is the Army'." Reagan had a role in a movie version of that one, a 1942 military show. "And it took him right to the White House, as you all remember," wisecracked Ariane Francis, who read the president's tribute from the stage of the Shubert Theatre, where "Celebrating Josh" played for an audience of about 1,000. Logan died in New York July 12 at the age 79.

## WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

### Violence hits Salvador again

SAN SALVADOR (R) — Guerrillas attacked a bus in El Salvador's capital Friday night, killing two soldiers riding guard, wounding a third and injuring six passengers, police said. In other violence in San Salvador, three passers-by were hurt by a bomb that blew off garage doors at the house of right-wing mayor, and a decapitated corpse, apparently the victim of a para-military death squad, turned up in a ravine. The two soldiers were shot dead at point blank range in the bus attack Wednesday. Troops have been riding guard on buses for about two months as leftist Farabundo Marti National Liberation Front (FMLN) guerrillas bring their rural-based insurgency to the city.

### Dowry deaths soar in India

NEW DELHI (R) — Nearly 1,800 Indian brides were murdered last year, many burned alive, because they failed to bring enough dowry to their marriage, parliament was told Thursday. Home Affairs Minister of State P. Chidambaram said dowry deaths soared 36 per cent to 1,786 in 1987, up from 1,319 in 1986 and 1,000 in 1985. Demanding a dowry as a condition of marriage was outlawed in 1961 but remains common. Women's groups say official figures understate the real number of cases where a bride's husband or his family conspire to kill or drive her to suicide when their cash demands are rejected. Many are burned alive after being doused in kerosene, the usual household cooking fuel, to disguise the death as an accident. Chidambaram's figures show dowry deaths are most common in Uttar Pradesh state in India's northern Hindu heartland.

### Hiroshima survivors protest

TOKYO (AP) — Atomic bomb survivors and other Hiroshima residents held their 400th protest Friday against nuclear testing, participants and city officials said. About 150 people took part in the silent hour-long demonstration in the city's Peace Memorial Park protesting nuclear tests this past week by France and the Soviet Union, said Ichiro Moritaki, a leader of the protest. The park is located near the spot where a U.S. atomic bomb exploded in 1945, killing an estimated 140,000 people and destroying much of the city. City officials said it was the 400th such protest since 1973, when residents began demonstrations against every announced nuclear test by any nation. To mark the 400th protest, the group adopted a statement calling for nuclear disarmament and an end to nuclear testing, Moritaki said.

He said it would be sent to the governments of the United States, Soviet Union, Britain, China, France and India.

### Quake hits Canada, U.S.

OTTAWA (R) — An earthquake rocked eastern Canada Friday night, the strongest to hit the region in more than 50 years, knocking out a railway bridge, telephone and power lines and shaking buildings as far south as Washington. There were no immediate reports of casualties from the quake, which was felt across a wide area of eastern Canada, the northern United States, including the New York area, and as far west as Ohio and Michigan. The tremor, which lasted up to two minutes, measured 6.0 on the international Richter Scale, said John Adams of the Geological Survey of Canada in Ottawa. "This is the largest earthquake in eastern Canada since 1935," he said.

### Rape case makes history

LONDON (R) — Legal history was made in Britain Friday when a woman won a rape case in a civil court after state attorneys refused to prosecute her alleged attacker. The 25-year-old teacher was awarded £25,000 (\$46,000) in damages after a high court judge in Chelmsford, near London, said he believed her claim that her physiotherapist had raped her. Britain's director of public prosecutions decided after the 1985 incident not to present the case to a criminal court. The woman brought a civil action, which the high court judge said was the first of its kind in the country, and sued Kenneth Cain, 47, for "trespass to the person."

### Europe, U.S. plan Titan trip

PARIS (R) — After six years of studying rival ideas for an international deep-space mission, the European Space Agency (ESA) said Friday it will aim for Saturn's moon Titan, seeking secrets of the origin of life. Scientists believe the thick, organic-rich nitrogen atmosphere on Titan, the largest and most intriguing moon in the solar system, may nurture chemical processes akin to those at work on Earth before life dawned. An ESA statement said the mission, in cooperation with the United States Space Agency NASA, would parachute an ESA-built probe on to the surface of the frozen moon, where the temperature is minus 179 degrees Centigrade. The Cassini mission, named after a French-Italian astronomer who discovered several of Saturn's moons in the 17th century, would be launched by NASA in April 1996 using a space shuttle.

July 1989